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Clark's Tree

This 20-foot-tall bronze tree is an interpretation of the tree upon which Clark records that he carved his initials during the walk on shore. The original tree is long gone, no doubt swept away by tidal action many years ago.

9 Lewis and Clark Pocket Park

Located at 300 Pacific, Long Beach, this small pocket park contains a bronze sculpture, The Mark of Triumph, which also commemorates the Captains carving their initials into local trees.



For more information:

lewisandclarkwa.com
1.800.451.2542

Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Units
www.nps.gov/focl

Lewis and Clark in Washington
www.washingtonhistory.org/wshm/lewisandclark/index.htm

Washington State Parks
www.parks.wa.gov/lewisandclark

Washington State Attractions
www.experiencewashington.com

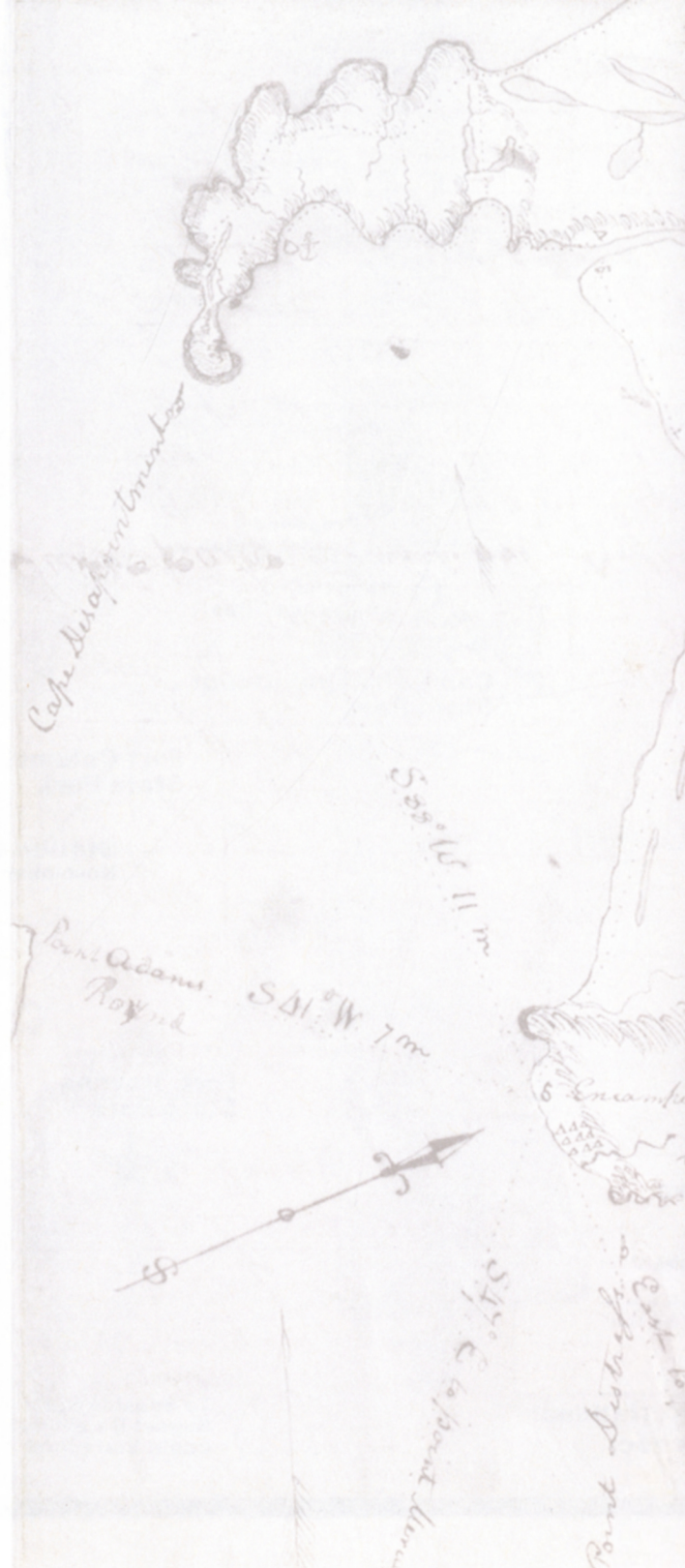
Front Panel: Left—Meriwether Lewis by Charles Willson Peale, from life, 1807
Right—William Clark by Charles Willson Peale, from life, 1807-1808
Courtesy of Independence National Historical Park

Photos: Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center—©Wayne O'Neil
All other photos—Steve Riddle

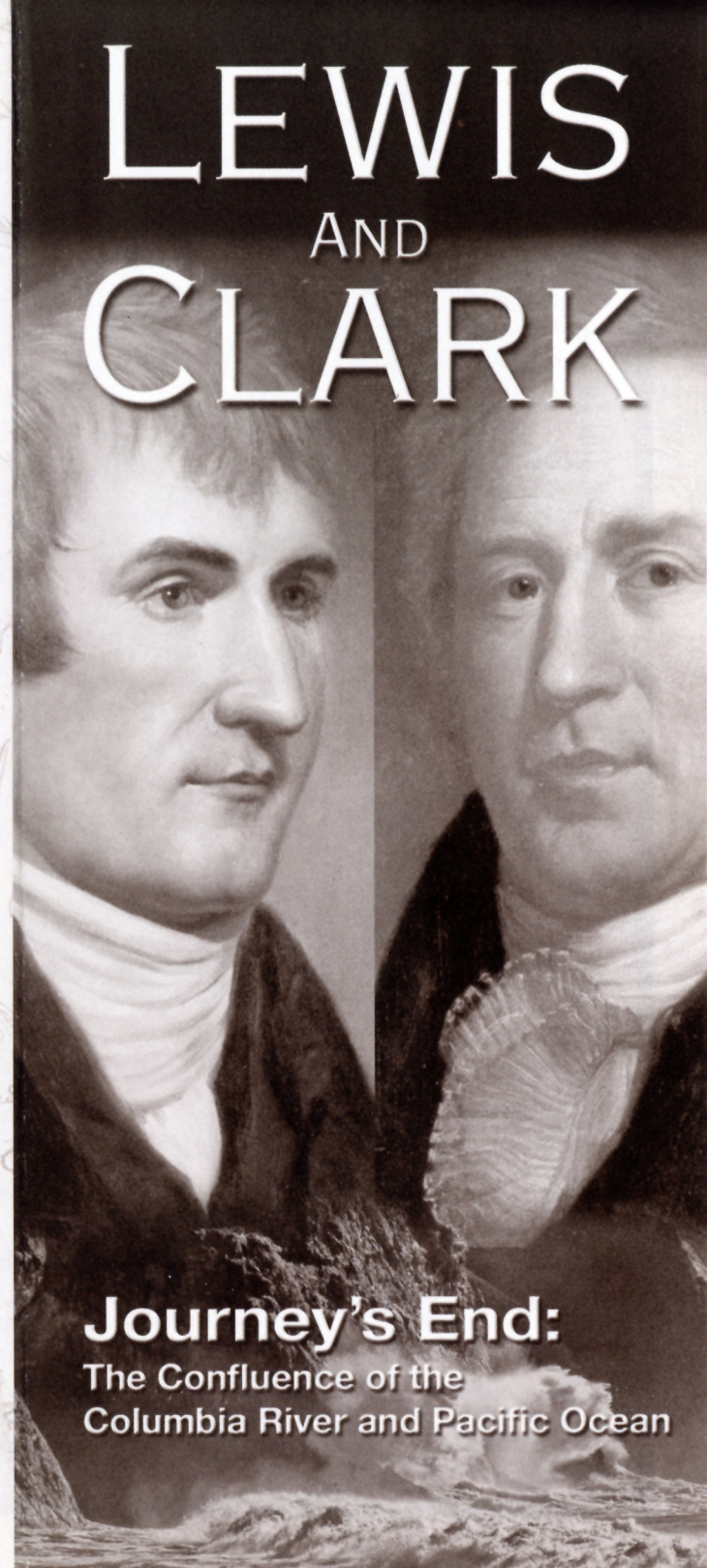
Back Panel: Clark's map of Station Camp and Cape Disappointment
Courtesy of American Philosophical Society



This pamphlet was produced in cooperation with the Washington State Department of Transportation and the Long Beach Peninsula Visitors Bureau.



LEWIS AND CLARK



Journey's End:
The Confluence of the
Columbia River and Pacific Ocean

★ Clark's Dismal Nitch

Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Park -

Located one mile east of the Astoria-Megler Bridge on Highway 401.



Looking upriver, one can view the area of Pillar Rock where Clark noted "Great joy in camp, Ocean in view." From the west end of the Information Center, one can look northwest to Clark's Dismal Nitch, where the Corps spent 5 days hunkered down in bad weather.

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Station Camp

Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Park -

Near the site of a Chinook summer village, this became the location of the Corps' camp for 10 days. Taking boards from houses they thought were deserted, the men made a camp here. Later, on November 24, the famous vote as to where to

form a winter camp took place. Station Camp was also the location of the westernmost camp of the entire Expedition. St. Mary's Church is located just to the east of the site.

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Fort Columbia State Park



Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Park -

The Fort sits on Chinook Point promontory, once the area of an important Chinook community.

The Fort features an exhibit of Chinook Tribal history as well as historic military fortifications.

4 Proposed Condor Statue

This life-sized statue will commemorate the sighting of a California Condor by the Corps of Discovery.

5 Ilwaco Heritage Museum



An official site on the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail, the museum features artifacts of the Corps of Discovery as well as material on Chinook Tribal history and early settlers to the area. The museum also features rotating exhibits and a gift shop/bookstore. The site will feature the proposed Lewis and Clark Memorial Park.

6 Future Confluence Artwork

Interpretive artwork by Maya Lin will mark key confluences of the Columbia River and its tributaries with ecosystems as well as Native American and Euro-American cultures.

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Cape Disappointment State Park -

7a Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center



Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Park - Sitting on a cliff above the Columbia River, the Center includes exhibits and a theatre that focus on Lewis and Clark's time in

Pacific County. There is also a gift shop and bookstore.

7b McKenzie Head Bas-Relief and Exhibits

A commemorative bronze marker notes the location of the Clark party's overnight campsite near the Pacific Ocean. The site also includes eight interpretive panels discussing the Corps' experience in the area. These panels are located along trails to the campsite and the top of McKenzie Head.



This Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) plaque is dedicated to the members of the Corps of Discovery and is located in the campsite area.



8 Discovery Trail

When completed, Discovery Trail will stretch 8.2 miles between Ilwaco and Long Beach. The Trail is designed to mirror part of Clark's trek up the coastline along the Peninsula. Several monuments along the Trail record aspects of that trek.

8a Gray Whale Skeleton

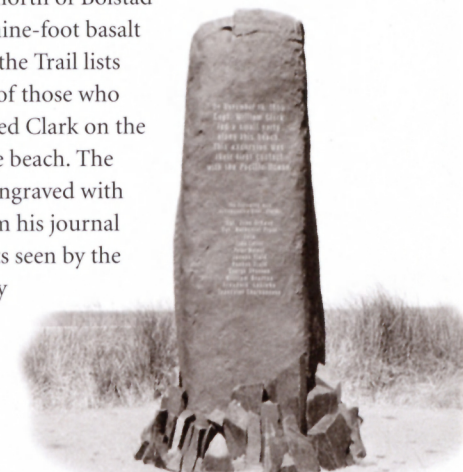


A rearticulated skeleton of an immature 38-foot Gray Whale, which had washed ashore in the area, is on display on the primary dune to the west of Discovery Trail in Long Beach. The skeleton

is reminiscent of one seen by Clark and his men on March 19, 1805, during their time on the Peninsula.

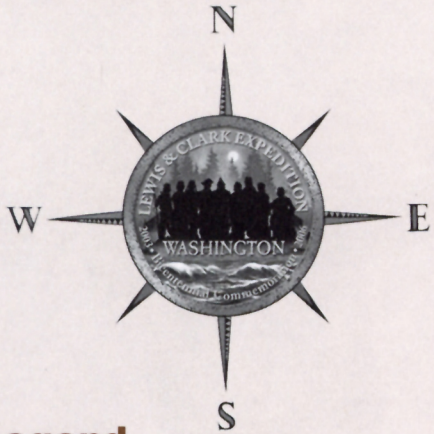
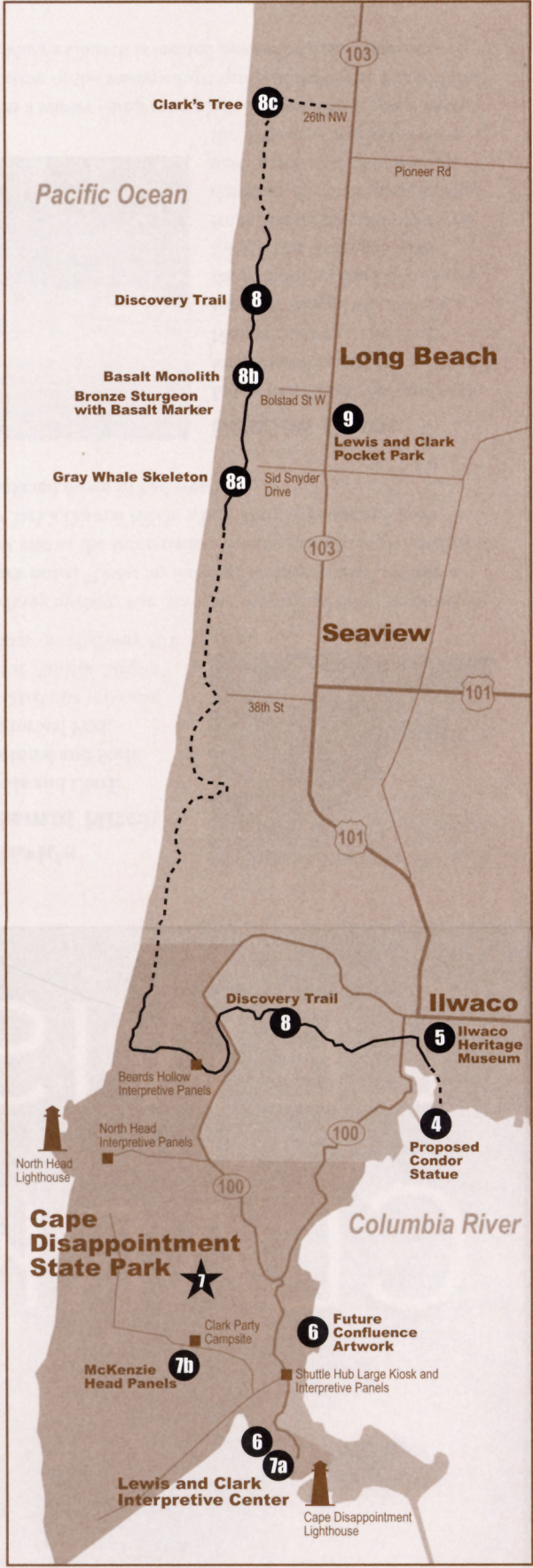
8b Monolith

Just to the north of Bolstad Avenue, a nine-foot basalt marker on the Trail lists the names of those who accompanied Clark on the walk up the beach. The marker is engraved with entries from his journal of the sights seen by the men as they explored this portion of the Pacific Coast.



LEWIS AND CLARK

Journey's End:
The Confluence of the Columbia River
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Legend

			Lewis & Clark National and State Historical Park
US Route	State Route		Lewis & Clark Point of Interest
			Discovery Trail Existing Segment
			Sandy Beach Walk
			Interpretive Element

For more information on the Lewis and Clark National and State Historical Park visit www.nps.gov/focl

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