



October 14, 1804, mile 1469

Two of our men discovered the Arikara village about the center of the island on the larboard side on the main shore. This island is about 3 miles long, separated from the larboard side by a channel of about 60 yards wide and very deep. The island is covered with fields where those people raise their corn, tobacco, beans, etc. Great numbers of those people came on the island to see us pass.

*Clark, October 8, 1804*

Those Indians (Arikaras) were much astonished at my servant. They never saw a black man before. All flocked around him and examined him from top to toe. He carried on the joke and made himself more terrible that we wished him to do. Those Indians are not fond of spirituous liquor of any kind.

*Clark, October 10, 1804*

There have been farms in North and South Dakota along the Missouri River for hundreds of years. Today's farms are a bit more modern than the ones Lewis and Clark found, although some of today's farmers are likely descendants of those Arikaras that welcomed Lewis and Clark.



October 12, 1804, mile 1444

We came to the second village of the Arikaras, situated on a prairie on the south side. They had the American flag hoisted which Captain Lewis gave them yesterday. They are the most cleanly Indians I have ever seen on the voyage, as well as the most friendly and industrious.

*Gass, October 11, 1804*



October 18, 1804, mile 1511

A curious custom with the Sioux as well as the Arikaras is to give handsome squaws to those whom they wish to show some acknowledgements to. The Sioux we got clear of without taking their squaws. They followed us with squaws for two days. The Arikaras we put off during the time we were at the towns, but two handsome young squaws were sent by a man to follow us. They came up this evening and persisted in their civilities.

*Clark, October 12, 1804*