



View of east, or Atlantic side of Lemhi Pass from a point on the Continental Divide. Captain Lewis and his men probably passed over this area when they ascended Lemhi Pass to go over the crest of the Beaverhead Mountains. Photograph by Ray H. Mattison, June, 1958



View of road leading to Lemhi Pass from the west. Photograph
by Ray H. Mattison, June, 1958. Negative in Region Two Office
Library, Omaha, Nebraska



Pacific side of the Continental Divide at Lemhi Pass. Lewis writes on August 12, 1805, when he reached this point: "I discovered immense ranges of high mountains still to the west of us with their tops partially covered with snow." East view. Photograph by Ray H. Mattison, June, 1958



Saddle of the Continental Divide at Lemhi Pass. Fence in right foreground marks the Idaho-Montana state line. Lewis recorded on August 12, 1805: "... we proceeded on to the top of the dividing ridge." North view. Photo by Ray H. Mattison, June, 1958. Negative in Region Two office Library, Omaha, Nebraska



Lemhi Pass, Idaho

View from the Pass looking west.

N.P.S. Photo, 1958



Views and Clark. Trail

View of Pass. Views westward from
east of pass. Road to Tenby follows
valley of river left.

Map No. 637

Date = 20 June 58



Roll 3, No. 4

View east just below crest of Lemhi Pass.

R. E. Appleman

26 July 62



Roll 3, No. 7

Range Rider of the Yellowstone. Posed by Louie S. Hart,
and given by him to the City of Billings, Montana, in
ceremony on July 4, 1927. C. C. Cristadoro, sculptor.

R. E. Appleman

27 July 62



Roll 3, No. 2

View west to Columbia River drawage from top of Lemhi Pass,
Idaho. Montana line. Point where Lewis & Clark Expedition
crossed Continental Divide.

R. E. Appleman

26 July 62



Roll 3, No. 3
View east from top of Lemhi Pass.

R. E. Appleman 26 July 62