

Codex J: 131

Meriwether Lewis

March 15, 1806

American Philosophical Society

(Greater white fronted goose)

Codex J: 93

Meriwether Lewis

February 24, 1806

American Philosophical Society

(Eulachon)

Two Birds

Charles Willson Peale

c. 1806

American Philosophical Society

(Mountain Quail and Lewis Woodpecker)

There is a third species of brant in the neighbourhood of this place which is about the size and much the form of the pided brant. they weigh $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. the wings are not as long nor so pointed as those of the common pided brant. the following is a likeness of its head and beak. a little distance around the base of the beak is white and is suddenly succeeded by a narrow line of dark brown. the balance of the neck, head, back,

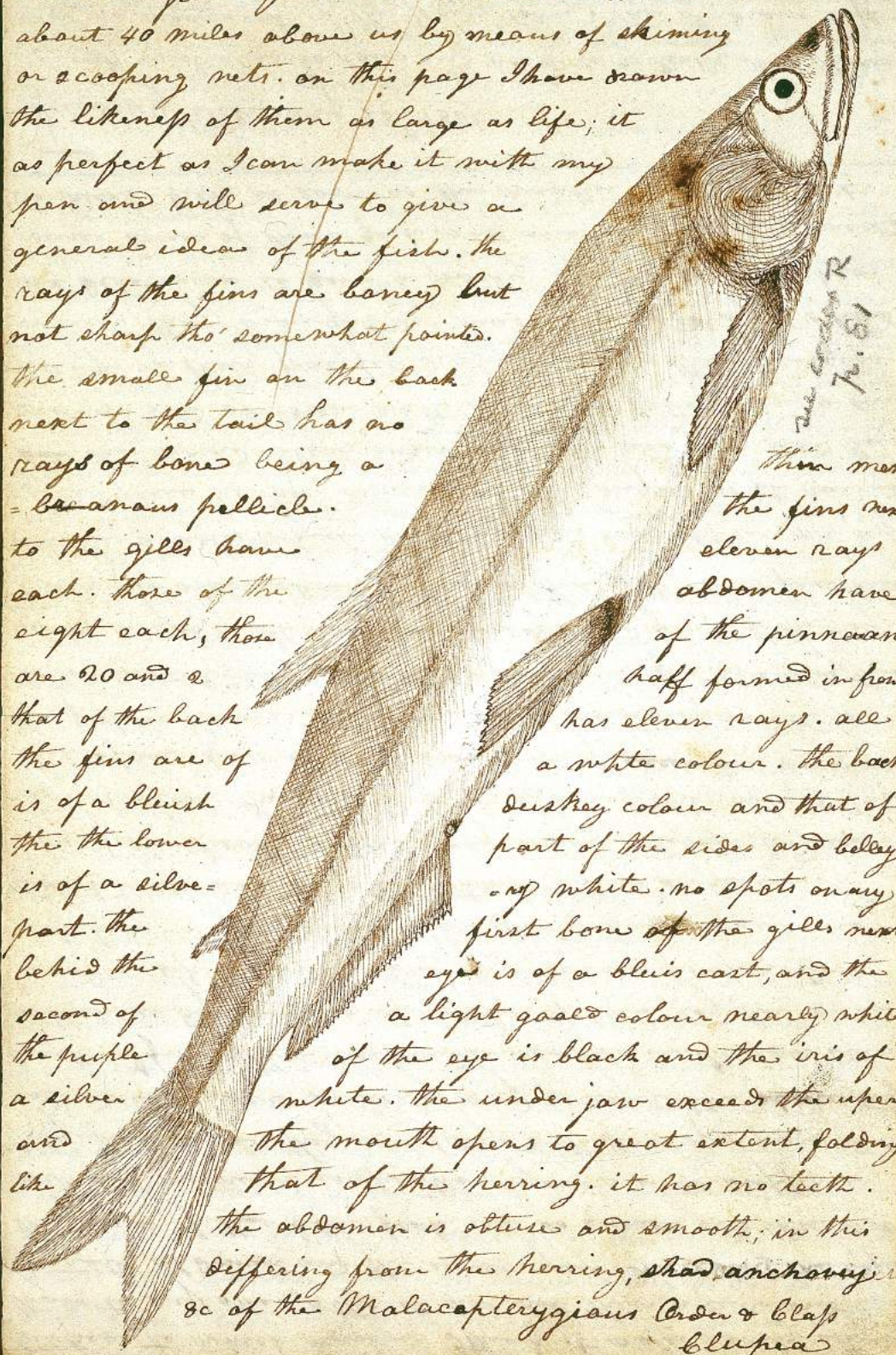


except the tips of the bluish brown mild geese. the breast and with an irregular mixture which gives that part a pided appearance. from the legs back underneath the tail, and around the junctions of the same with the body above, the feathers are white. the tail is composed of 18 feathers; the longest of which are in the center and measure 6 inches with the barrels of the quills; those on the sides of the tail are something shorter and bend with their extremities inwards towards the center of the tail. the extremities of these feathers are white. the beak is of a light flesh colour. the legs and feet which do not differ in structure from those of the geese or brant of the other species, are of an orange yellow colour. the eye is small; the iris is a dark yellowish brown, and pupil black. the note of this brant is much that of the common pided brant from which in fact they are not to be distinguished at a distance, but they certainly are a distinct species of brant. the flesh of this fowl is as good as that of the common pided brant. they not remain here during the winter in such numbers as the white brant do, tho they have now returned in considerable quantities. first saw them below tide-water.

for sale in the other shops some small, others in a piece

of small fish which now begin to run and are taken in great quantities in the Columbia R. about 40 miles above us by means of skimming or scooping nets. on this page I have drawn the likeness of them as large as life; it as perfect as I can make it with my pen and will serve to give a general idea of the fish. the rays of the fins are bony but not sharp tho' somewhat pointed. the small fin on the back next to the tail has no rays of bones being a bony pellicle. to the gills have each. those of the eight each, those are 20 and 2 that of the back the fins are of is of a bluish the the lower is of a silver part. the behind the second of the purple a silver and like

the fins next eleven rays abdomen have of the pinnaculi half formed in front. has eleven rays. all a white colour. the back dusky colour and that of part of the sides and belly of white. no spots on any first bone of the gills next eye is of a bluish cast, and the a light gold colour nearly white. of the eye is black and the iris of white. the under jaw exceeds the upper; the mouth opens to great extent, folding that of the herring. it has no teeth. the abdomen is obtuse and smooth; in this differing from the herring, shad, anchovy &c of the Malacopterygians Order & Class Clupea



See London R. 7. 81



Drawn for Capt M Lewis
(1806?)
by C. Peale