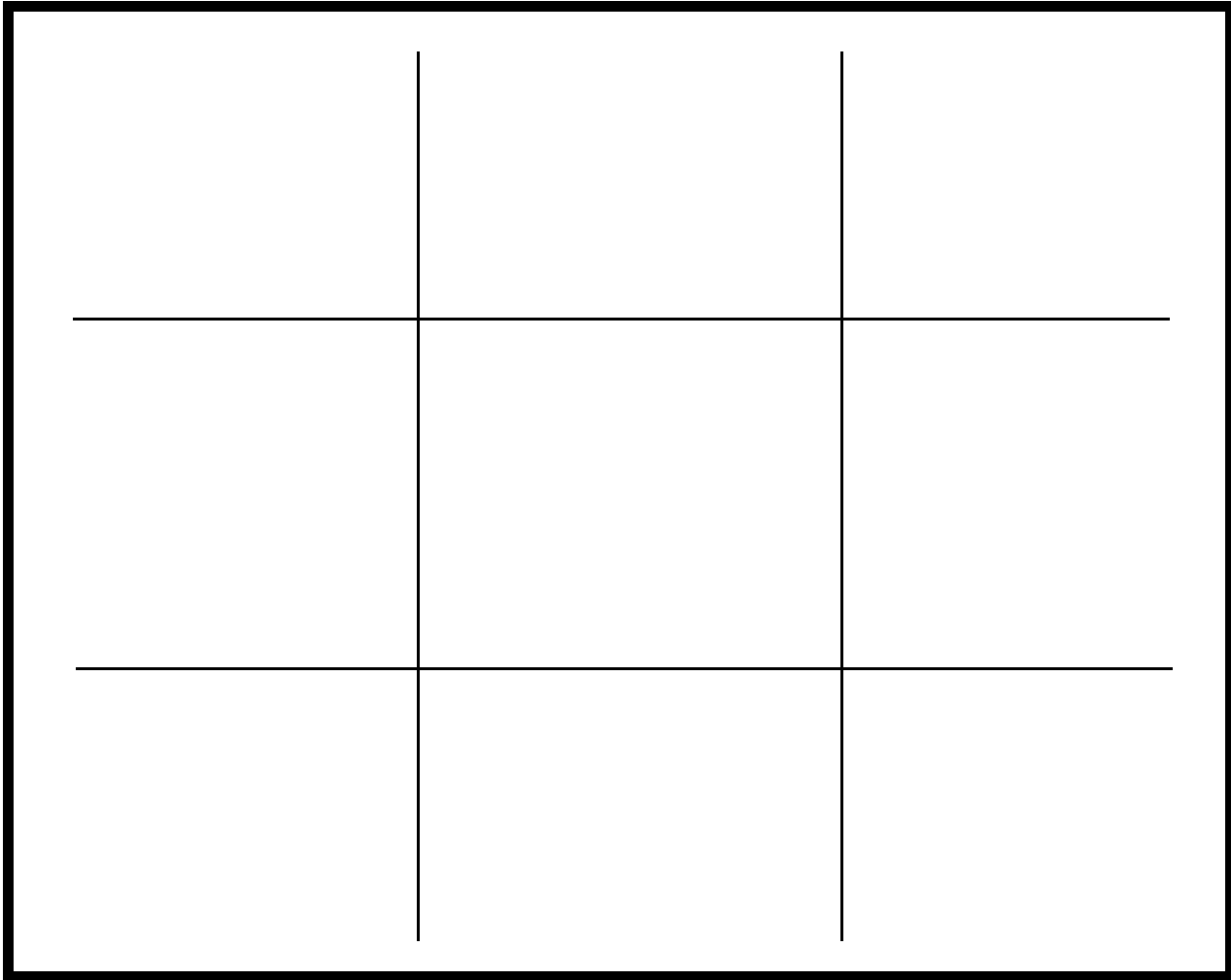

CHAPTER 8 — The Pacific Northwest



Map the following features in the space provided above. When you are certain they are correct, transfer them to the master map in the mapping section.

National Parks: Mount Rainier National Park, Olympic National Park, North Cascades National Park, Crater Lake National Park, John Day Fossil Beds National Monument, Yellowstone National Park, Nez Perce National Historic Park, Glacier National Park, Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument, Grand Teton National Park

Wildlife Refuges: Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, Julia Butler Hansen National Wildlife Refuge, Saddle Mountain National Refuge, McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge, Cape Meres National Wildlife Refuge, Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge, Benton Lake National Wildlife Refuge, National Bison Range, National Elk Refuge

Features: Salmon Falls Nevada, Auger Falls on the Snake River

Before embarking on their long journeys, early American explorers could receive training in the biological sciences. As they traveled, this training helped them identify new species of plants and animals. They made detailed drawings and described the plants and animals they had named. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark alone, the first Americans to contribute to the biological record, identified more than 100 new species of plants and animals. Many parks, historical sites, and refuges allow for the protection of the original habitat that the early explorers traveled through and recognized as unique.