

To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Lewis and Clark Corps of Discovery expedition from 1804-1806 and the 125th anniversary of the United States Geological Survey (USGS), the USGS Earth Resources Observation and Science (EROS) assembled a collection of satellite images tracing the route Lewis and Clark took from St. Louis, Missouri, to the Pacific Coast.

The expedition's entire route is shown in topographic relief on a map of the United States. The map was created using digital elevation model (DEM) data from *The National Map*. Elevation is shown as a range of colors, from dark green for low elevations to white for high elevations. The map gives a sense of the vast and increasingly rugged terrain Lewis and Clark encountered on their two-year journey.

Individual images in the collection are Landsat 7 satellite scenes that highlight significant points of interest along the route. These detailed images were acquired by Enhanced Thematic Mapper-plus (ETM+) sensors carried aboard this Earth-orbiting satellite. The sensors record waves of light energy reflected from the Earth's surface. In the images, healthy vegetation appears in shades of green. Rivers, lakes, and streams are various shades of blue. Bare soil and geologic rock formations range from tan to brown.

Modern scientific data-gathering instruments, such as satellite sensors, are far more sophisticated than any tool used by members of the Lewis and Clark expedition. But their spirit of dedication and sense of discovery remain alive and well in their contemporary counterparts. USGS scientists use satellite images and many other types of data to learn more about changes taking place in the Midwest, across America, and worldwide. The USGS continues what Lewis and Clark began.

*The images in this collection were taken from the extensive satellite image archives at EROS near Sioux Falls, South Dakota. For more information about the USGS, EROS, and **The National Map**, please visit the following websites: <http://www.usgs.gov>, <http://eros.usgs.gov>, <http://nationalmap.usgs.gov>.*

