This map is one in a series covering the entire surface of Mars at a nominal scale of 1.5,000,000. The series was originally compiled from Mariner 9 data (Batson and others, 1979). The original shaded relief base was revised and augmented with image data from Viking Orbiter, but feature positions were not shifted to fit controls derived from Viking.

NOTES ON BASE

ADOPTED FIGURE The figure of Mars used for the computation of the map projection is an oblate spheroid (flattening of 1/192) with an equatorial radius of 3,393.4 km and a polar radius of 3,375.7 km.

PROJECTION The Mercator, Lambert Conformal Conic, and Polar Stereographic projections are used for this map series. The scale of the series is 1:5,000,000 at the equator. The projections have common scales of 1:4,336,000 at lat $\pm 30^{\circ}$ and 1:4,306,000 at lat $\pm 65^{\circ}$. Standard parallels for the Lambert Conformal Conic projection are at lat $\pm 35.8^{\circ}$ and ±59.2°. Longitude increases to the west in accordance with astronomical convention for Mars. Latitude is planetographic.

CONTROL

Planimetric control of the shaded relief is provided by photogrammetric triangulation using Mariner 9 images (Davies, 1973; Davies and Arthur, 1973) and the radio-tracked position of the Mariner 9 spacecraft. The first meridian passes through the center of a small crater, Airy-O (lat 5.19° S., long 0°), within the crater Airy.

Primary controls used in the network include the Viking Orbiter Secondary Experiment Data Record, radio-occultation measurements from both Mariner 9 and Viking Missions (Lorell and others, 1972; Kliore and others, 1973; Lindal and others, 1979), Earth-based radar observations (Pettengill and others, 1971; Downs and others, 1975), and the Mars primary control network of the Rand Corporation (Davies and others, 1978).

MAPPING TECHNIQUE

Shaded relief was portrayed by photointerpretive methods described by Inge and Bridges (1976). Uniform sun illumination from the west was used throughout. The original rendition of feature positions, sizes, and shapes was taken from a controlled base mosaic of Mariner 9 images. Various computer enhancements of many Mariner 9 and Viking Orbiter images besides those in the base mosaic were examined in an attempt to portray the surface as accurately as possible.

Initial shaded relief analysis and representation were made by Jay L. Inge; revisions were made by Eric Blinn.

No attempt was made on the map to duplicate precisely the color of the martian surface, although the color used may approximate it. NOMENCLATURE

Names on this sheet are approved by the International Astronomical Union (IAU, 1974, 1977, 1980, 1986, 1992, 1996). MC-26: Abbreviation for Mars Chart 26.

M 5M -48/30 RN: Abbreviation for Mars; 1:5,000,000 series; center of sheet, lat 48° S., long 30°; shaded relief map (R) with nomenclature (N).

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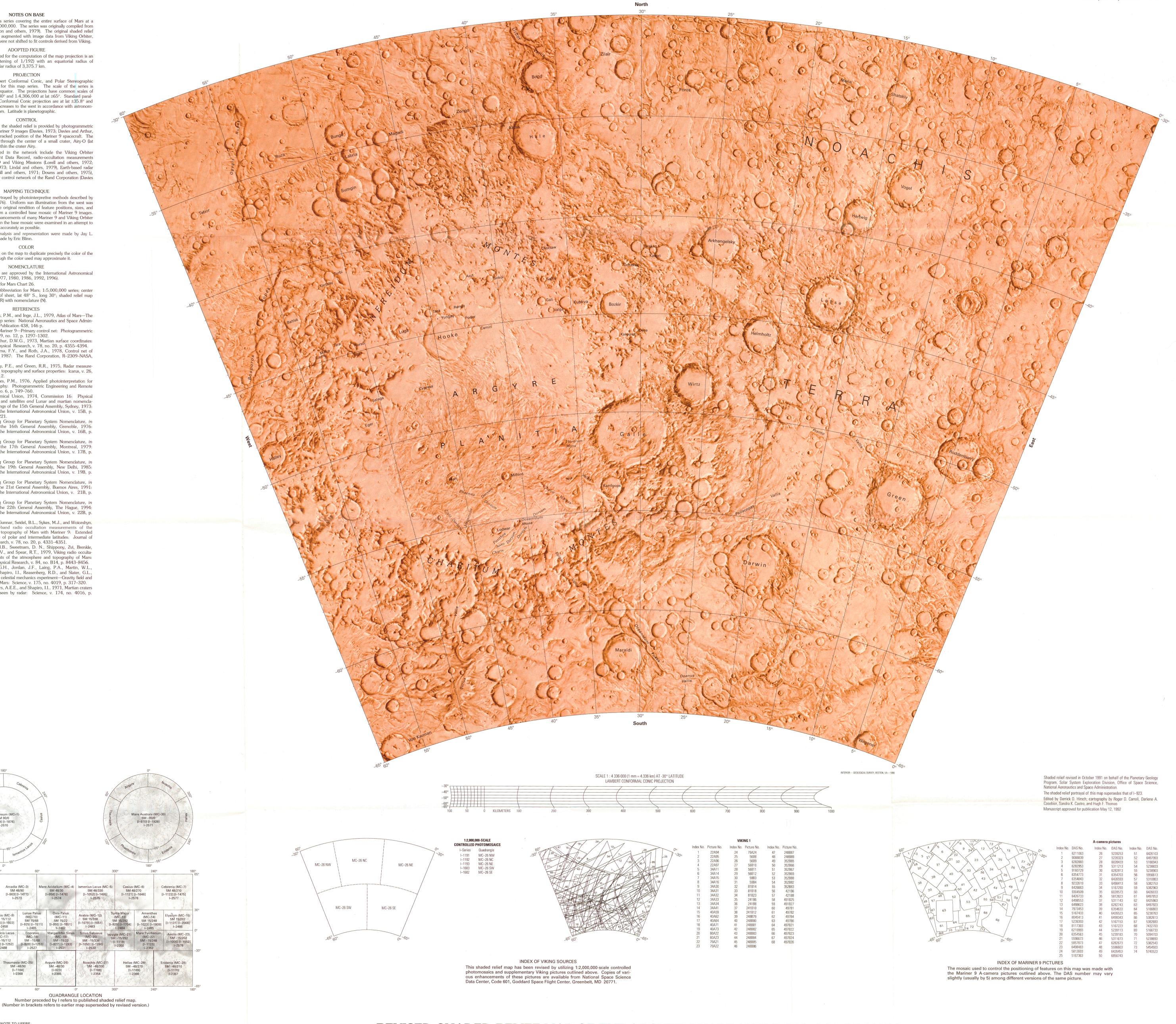
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