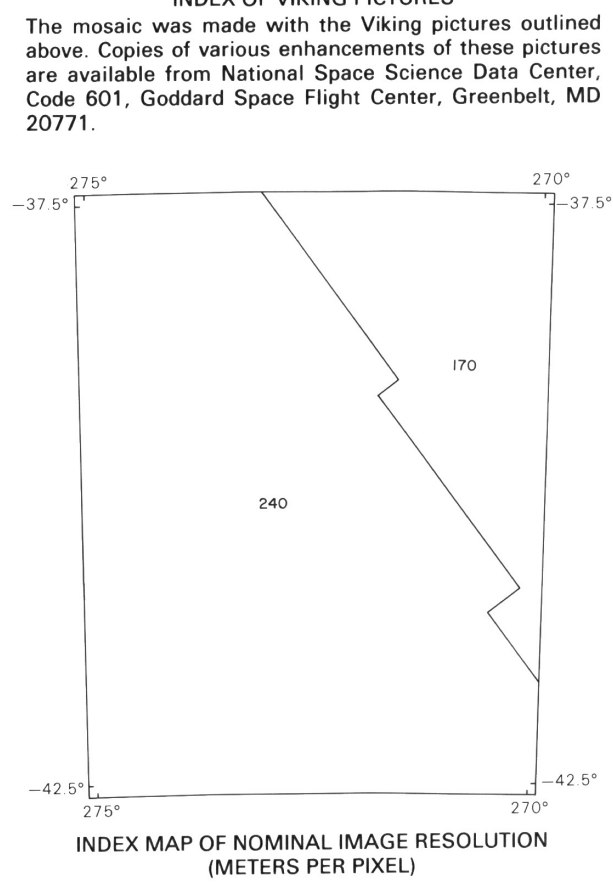
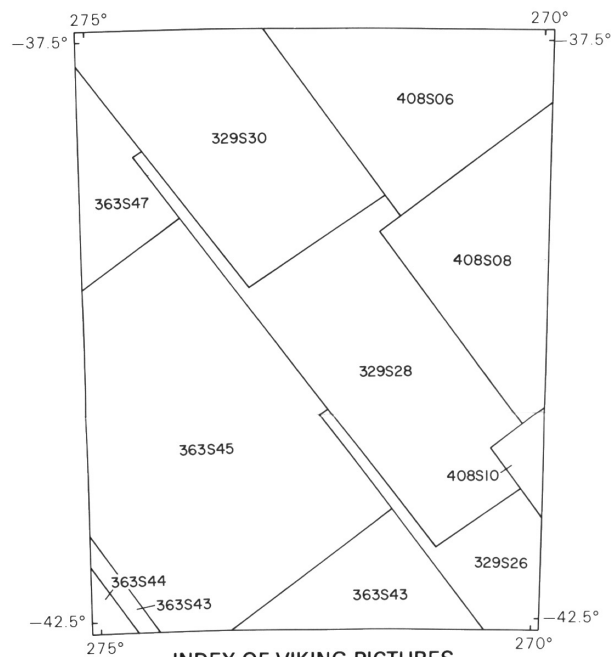


DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Prepared for the  
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

North



#### NOTES ON BASE

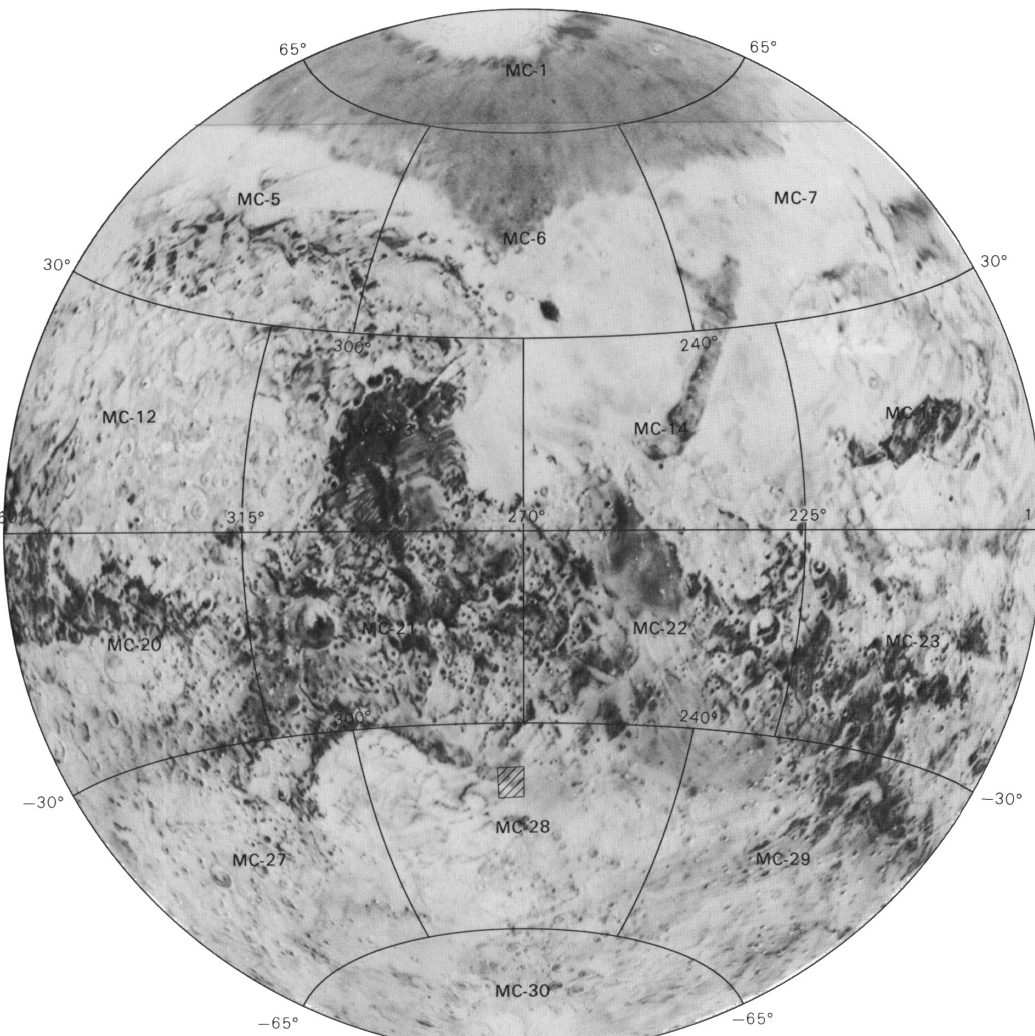
This photomosaic covers part of an area of special scientific interest on Mars. It is published in a series designed to support topical studies, which is not expected to result in systematic coverage of the planet. The mosaic was compiled by digital methods described by Batson (1987) and Edwards (1987). The distribution of Viking Orbiter images suitable for mapping at a scale of 1:500,000 is uneven, as are the quality and distribution of map controls. The mosaics are usually compiled in blocks of two or more adjacent quadrangles that are selected on the basis of scientific importance, not necessarily in areas of optimum coverage by high-resolution images or precise map controls. Image placement is based on a planetwide topographic control net that has a published standard error of 5 km (Wu and Schafer, 1984). A block of mosaics compiled in an area where controls have optimum distribution and precision is not likely to match adjacent blocks previously compiled in areas where controls are sparse or imprecise. Where discrepancies exist between adjacent mosaics, the more recent compilation is likely to be more accurate. The projection is part of a Mars Transverse Mercator (MTM) system with 30° zones. The scale factor at the central meridian of the zone containing this quadrangle is 0.9960. The projection scale is based on an oblate spheroid (flattening of 1/192) with an equatorial radius of 3393.4 km and a polar radius of 3375.7 km. Digital processing and mosaicking were done by D. Anthony Manley.

#### NOMENCLATURE

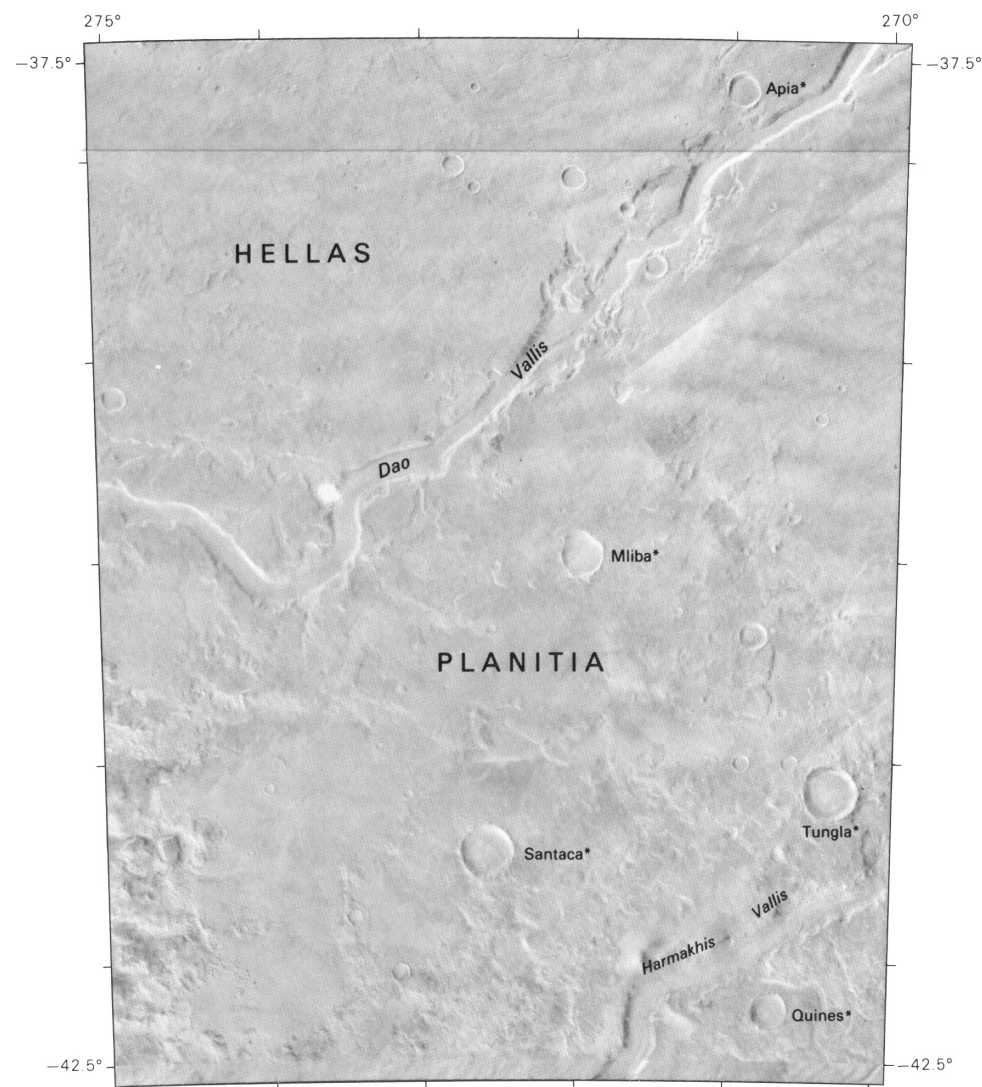
All names shown on the reduced base mosaic are approved by the International Astronomical Union (IAU, 1974, 1980), except for provisional names indicated by an asterisk. M 500K -40/272 CM. Abbreviation for Mars; 1:500,000 series; center of sheet, lat 40° S., long 272°; controlled photomosaic (CM).

#### REFERENCES

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Edwards, Kathleen, 1987, Geometric processing of digital images of the planets: Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing v. 53, no. 9, p. 1219-1222.  
International Astronomical Union, 1974, Commission 16: Physical study of planets and satellites, and Lunar and marian nomenclature, in 15th General Assembly, Sydney, 1973, Transactions: International Astronomical Union Proceedings, v. 15B, p. 105-108, 217-221.  
1980, Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature, in 17th General Assembly, Montreal, 1979, Transactions: International Astronomical Union Proceedings, v. 17B, p. 293-297.  
Wu, S.S.C., and Schafer, F.J., 1984, Mars control network: American Society of Photogrammetry, in Technical papers of the 50th annual meeting of the American Society of Photogrammetry, v. 2, Washington, D.C., March 11-16, 1984, p. 456-463.



Photomosaic location is shown in the eastern hemisphere of Mars. An outline of 1:5,000,000-scale quadrangles is provided for reference.



Contrast in the reduced base mosaic was purposely suppressed to emphasize the names.

MTM -40272

CONTROLLED PHOTOMOSAIC OF PART OF THE HADRIACA REGION OF MARS

M 500K -40/272 CM

1990

NOTE TO USERS  
Users noting errors or omissions are urged to indicate them on the map and to forward it to U.S. Geological Survey, Building 4, Room 454, 2255 North Gemini Drive, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001. A replacement copy will be returned.

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