



**NOTES ON BASE**  
This photomosaic is a part of a series of quadrangles selected to show areas of special interest on Mars. Viking Orbiter high-resolution pictures (less than 100 m per picture element) were used to make the mosaic. The images have been digitally enhanced to accentuate high-frequency detail. Image placement is based on the 1978 control net (Davies and others, 1978), the 1982 control net (Davies and Katayama, 1983), and the Mars control network (Wu and Schafer, 1984). These nets contain published standard errors of approximately 5 km, and agreement of points common to the nets may differ by as much as 1 cm at map scale. Image points from 1:2,000,000-scale controlled photomosaics were transferred to the Transverse Mercator projection where control points are sparse or not available.

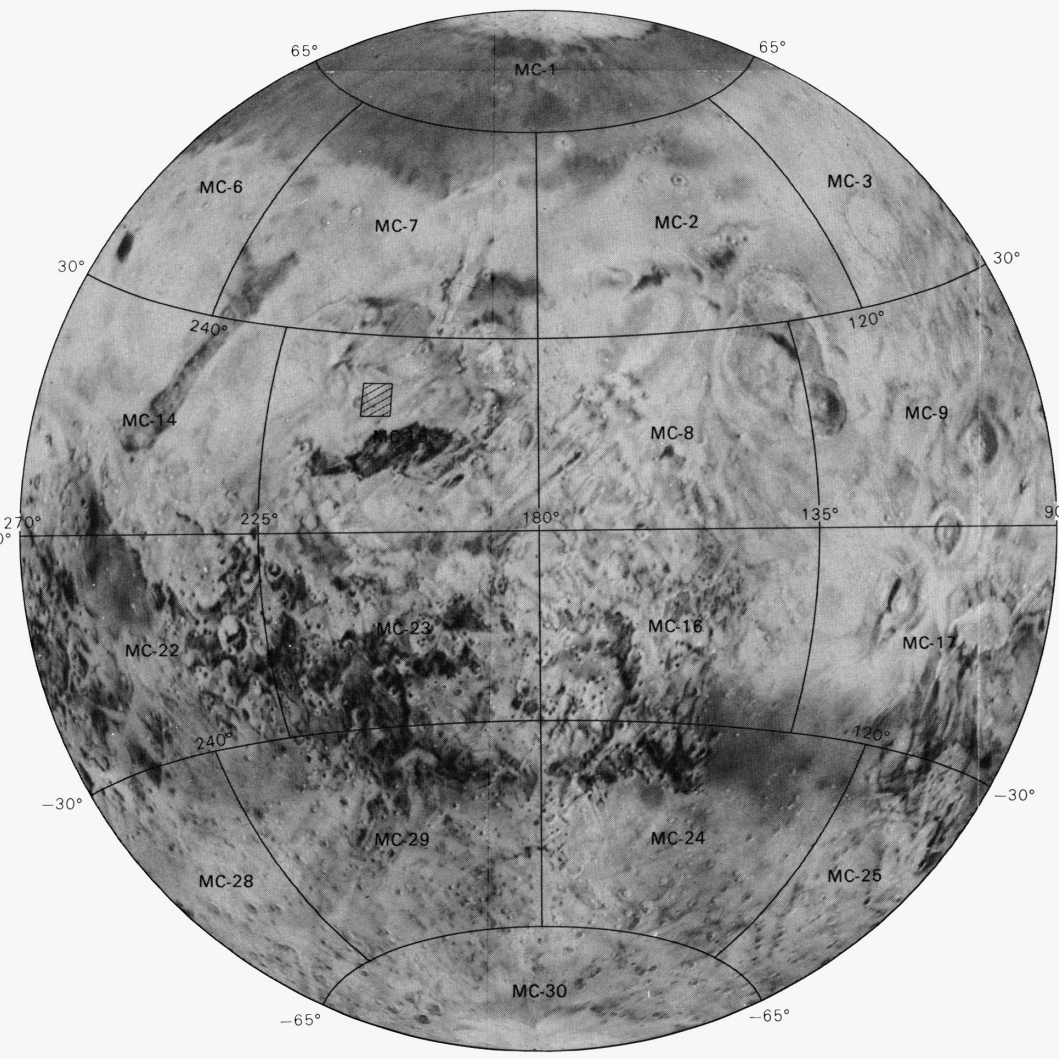
The density, distribution, precision, and accuracy of available control points used for this map series are extremely variable. A block of mosaics compiled in areas of optimum control point distribution is not likely to match adjacent blocks previously compiled in areas of sparse or imprecise control. Where discrepancies exist between adjacent mosaics, the more recent compilation is probably more accurate. No attempt was made to resolve large edge discrepancies with previous compilations.

The projection is based on a Mars Transverse Mercator (MTM) system with 20° 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.

**NOMENCLATURE**  
All names shown on the reduced base mosaic are approved by the International Astronomical Union (IAU, 1974) except for provisional names, which are indicated by an asterisk.

MTM 20207      Abbreviation for Mars; Transverse Mercator projection; sheet 20207.  
M 500K 20/207 CM      Abbreviation for Mars; 1:500,000 series; center of sheet lat 20° N., long 207°; controlled photomosaic (CM).

**REFERENCES**  
Davies, M. E., and Katayama, F. Y., 1983, The 1982 control network of Mars: Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 88, no. B9, p. 7503-7504.  
Davies, M. E., Katayama, F. Y., and Roth, J. A., 1978, Control net of Mars: February 1978. The Rand Corporation, R-2309-NASA, 91 p.  
International Astronomical Union, 1974, Commission 16: Physical study of planets and satellites, and Lunar and martian nomenclature, in 15th General Assembly, Sydney, 1973. Proceedings: International Astronomical Union Transactions, v. 15B, p. 105-108, 217-221.  
Wu, S. S. C., and Schafer, F. J., 1984, Mars control network: American Society of Photogrammetry, in Technical papers on the 50th annual meeting of the American Society of Photogrammetry, v. 2, Washington, D. C., March 11-16, 1984, p. 456-463.

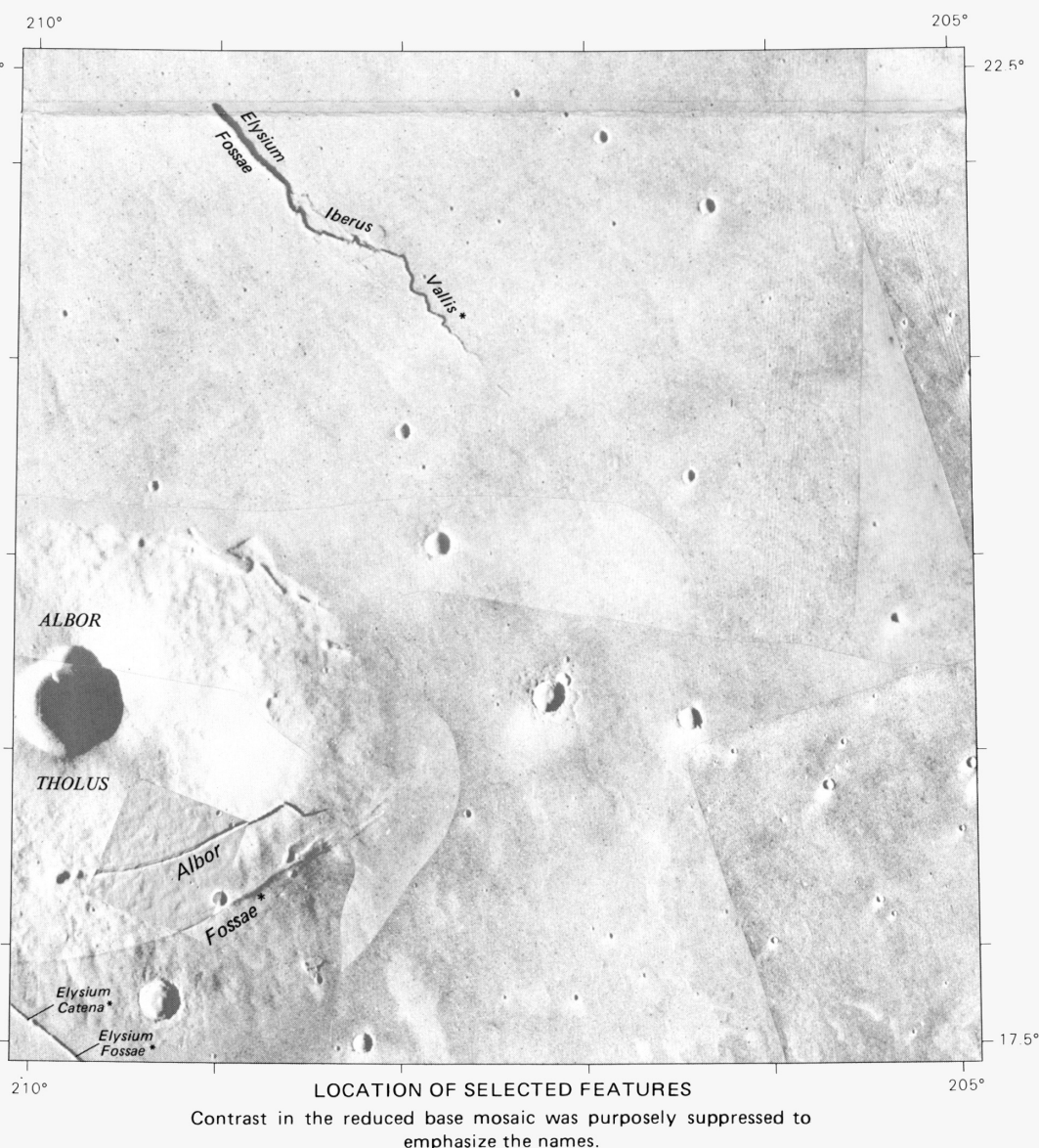


**QUADRANGLE LOCATION**  
Photomosaic location is shown in the eastern hemisphere of Mars. The outline of 1:5,000,000-scale quadrangles is provided for reference.

**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 424, 2215 North Gemini Drive, Flagstaff, Arizona 86001. A replacement copy will be returned.

**MTM 20207**  
**CONTROLLED PHOTOMOSAIC OF PART OF THE ELYSIUM MONS REGION OF MARS**  
**M 500K 20/207 CM**  
**1985**

For sale by Branch of Distribution, U.S. Geological Survey,  
1200 South Eads Street, Arlington, VA 22202, and Branch of Distribution,  
U.S. Geological Survey, Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225



**LOCATION OF SELECTED FEATURES**  
Contrast in the reduced base mosaic was purposely suppressed to emphasize the names.