

This is one sheet in a series of topographic map sheets covering that part of the surface of Mercury that was illuminated during the Mariner 10 encounters (Davies and Batson, 1975). The source of map data was the Mariner 10 television experiment (Murray, 1975).

ADOPTED FIGURE The map projections are based on a sphere with a radius of 2439 km.

PROJECTION The Mercator projection is used for this sheet, with a scale of 1:5,000,000 at the equator. Latitudes a scale of 1:5,000,000 at the equator. Latitudes are based on the assumption that the spin axis of Mercury is perpendicular to the plane of the orbit. Longitudes are positive westwards in accordance with the usage of the International Astronomical Union (IAU, 1971). Meridians are numbered so that a reference crater (too small to show at this scale) named Hun Kal (lat 0.6° S) is centered on long 20° (Murray and others, 1974; Davies and Batson, 1975).

CONTROL Planimetric control is provided by photogrammetric triangulation using Mariner 10 pictures (Davies and Batson, 1975). Discrepancies between images in the base mosaic and computed control point positions appear to be less than 2 km. MAPPING TECHNIQUES

Martine Techniques are similar to those described by Batson (1973a, 1973b). A mosaic was made with pictures that had been digitally transformed to the, Mercator projection. Shaded relief was copied from the mosaics and portrayed with uniform illumination with the sun to the west. Many Mariner 10 pictures besides those in the base mosaic were examined to improve the portrayal. The shading is not generalized, and may be interpreted with photographic reliability (Inge, 1972). Shaded relief analysis and representation were made by Jay L. Inge.

COLOR The color of the shaded relief was selected for optimum discrimination of detail and is not intended to represent the color of Mercury even

NOMENCLATURE All names on this sheet are provisional.

Abbreviation for Mercury (Hermes) H-6: H 5M 0/36 R: Abbreviation for Mercury (Hermes)
1:5,000,000 series; center of sheet,
0° latitude, 36° longitude; shaded relief map, R.

REFERENCES

72-1, 60 p.
International Astronomical Union, Commission 16, 1971, Physical study of planets and satellites, in Proc. 14th General Assembly 1970: Internat. Astron. Union Trans., v. XIVB, p. 105-108.
Murray, B. C., Belton, M. J. S., Danielson, G. E., Davies, M. E., Gault, D. E., Hapke, Bruce, O'Leary, Brian, Strom, R. G., Soumi, Verner, and Trask, Newell, 1974, Mercury's surface: Preliminary description and interpretation from Mariner

nary description and interpretation from Mariner 10 pictures: Science, v. 185, no. 4146, p. 169-Murray, B. C., 1975, The Mariner 10 pictures of Mercury: An overview: Jour. Geophys. Research, v. 80, no. 17, p. 2342-2344.

(Apollonia) (H-5) H 5M 45/315

(Pieria) (H-IO) H 5M 0/324

(Cyllene) (H-14) H 5M -45/315

(Liguria) (H-4)

ARRANGEMENT OF MAP SHEETS ON MERCURY

Number preceded by I refers to published shaded relief map

H 5M 0/252



SHADED RELIEF MAP OF THE KUIPER QUADRANGLE OF MERCURY (TRICRENA ALBEDO PROVINCE)

H-6 H 5M 0/36 R

INDEX TO MARINER 10 PICTURES The mosaic used to control the positioning of features on this map was made with the

Mariner 10 pictures outlined above. Useful coverage was not available for the mosaic

in the cross-hatched area; although part of that area was filled in visually from pictures

of marginal quality that could not be included in the mosaic.

ATLAS OF MERCURY

I-960 (H-6)