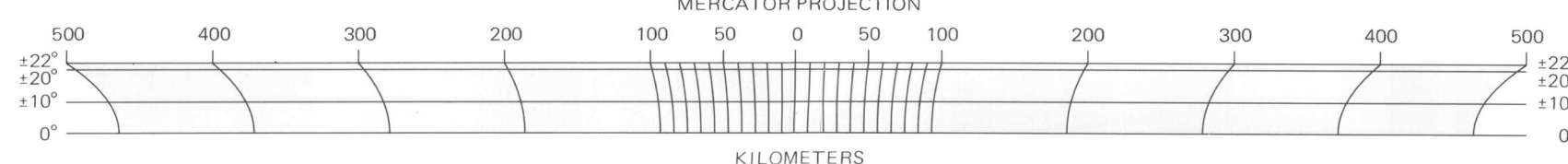
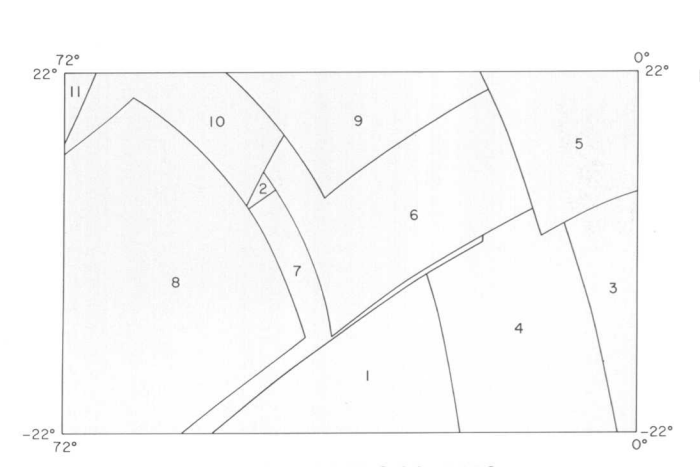


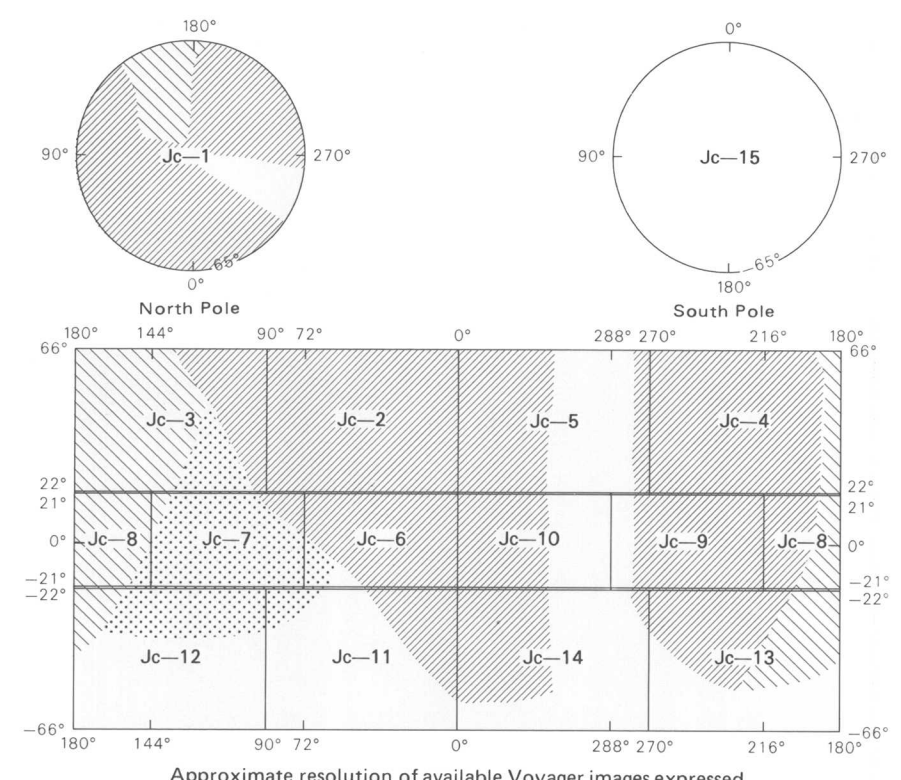
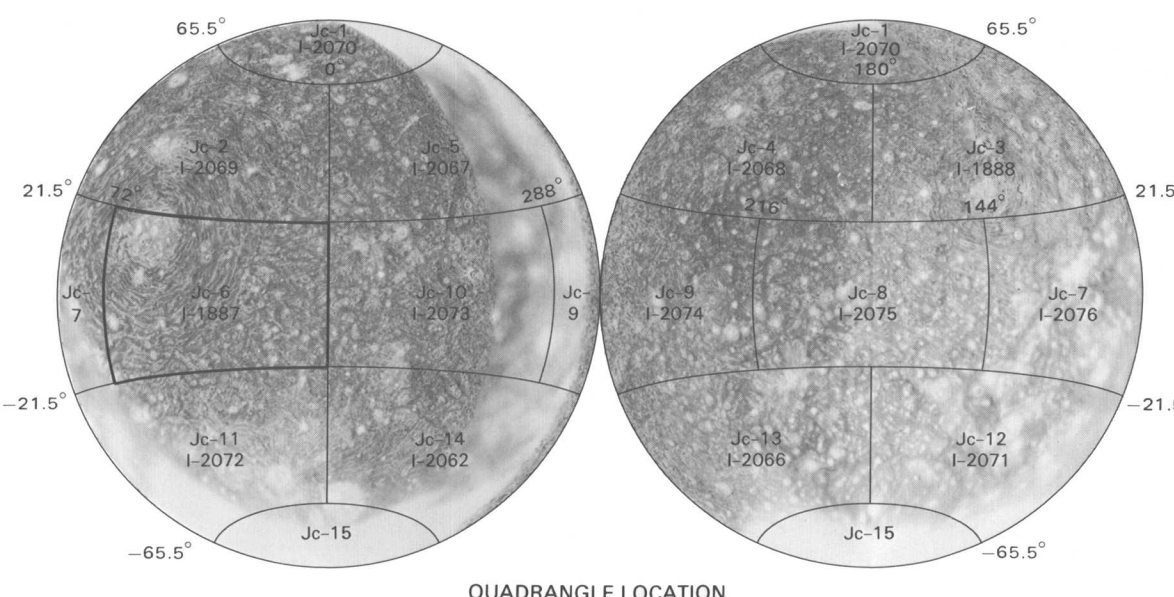
SCALE 1:5 000 000 (1 mm = 5 km) AT +13° LATITUDE
MERCATOR PROJECTION



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, DC—1990
Prepared on behalf of the Planetary Geology Program, Solar System Exploration Division,
Office of Space Science, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, under contract
W-15,814.
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VOYAGER 1		VOYAGER 1	
Primary Source	Picture No.	Supplemental Source	Picture No.
1	1721 J1+0	1723 J1+0	133 J1+1
2	1725 J1+0	1741 J1+0	172 J1+1
3	127 J1+1	1771 J1+0	182 J1+1
4	130 J1+1	1779 J1+0	185 J1+1
5	143 J1+1	303 J1+1	303 J1+1
6	144 J1+1	303 J1+1	303 J1+1
7	148 J1+1	309 J1+1	309 J1+1
8	152 J1+1		
8	164 J1+1		
10	168 J1+1		
11	182 J1+1		



NOTES ON BASE
This sheet is one in a series of maps that cover the surfaces of the Galilean satellites of Jupiter at a nominal scale of 1:5,000,000 (Batson and others, 1980). Sources for the series were Voyager 1 and 2 images. Essential features of the mapping are noted below.

CARTOGRAPHIC CONTROL
Mercator, Lambert Conformal Conic, and Polar Stereographic projections used for the maps of Callisto are based on a sphere with a radius of 2400 km. The projections have common scales of 1:4,780,000 at lat ±21.3° and 1:4,769,000 at lat ±65.2°. Longitude increases to the west in accordance with astronomical convention. Planimetric control was derived by photogrammetric triangulation using Voyager 1 and 2 pictures (Davies and Katayama, 1981). The meridians are numbered so that the reference crater, Saga, is centered on lat 0.6° N., long 326°.

MAPPING TECHNIQUE
Digital mosaics were assembled at a digital scale of 1/32° (1.3 km) per pixel according to methods described by Batson (1987) and Edwards (1987) and transformed to the projections described above. Details from an unpublished, 1:15,000,000-scale, airbrush drawing were combined with the mosaic in regions where image data were very poorly resolved. The mosaic was retouched to obtain uniform tonal balance. Extreme variations in picture resolution precluded comparable display of the images used for the map compilation. Further limitations were imposed by dark albedo markings, which tend to obscure distinctive surface details.

Digital processing and mosaicking were done by Kevin F. Mullins.
NOMENCLATURE
Names on this sheet are approved by the International Astronomical Union (1980).
Jc 5M 0/36 CMN: Abbreviation for Jupiter, Callisto (satellite); 1:5,000,000 series; center of sheet, lat 0°, long 36°; controlled photomosaic (CM), nomenclature (N).
Jc-6: Abbreviation for Jupiter, Callisto, sheet 6.

REFERENCES
Batson, R.M., 1987, Digital cartography of the planets: New methods, its status, and its future: Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, v. 53, no. 9, p. 1211-1218.
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CONTROLLED PHOTOMOSAIC OF THE VALHALLA QUADRANGLE OF CALLISTO

Jc 5M 0/36 CMN

(Jc-6)
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.

For sale by U.S. Geological Survey, Map Distribution,
Box 25286, Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225