

NOTES ON BASE

A series of topographic maps, covering the entire surface of Mars at a nominal scale of 1:5,000,000, was originally compiled from Mariner 9 data. Details of the Mariner 9 mission that are related to the mapping are described by Batson and others (1979). The revised version was based on Viking Orbiter images. A series of papers describing the Viking mission was published in the Journal of Geophysical Research (American Geophysical Union, 1977).

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 3393.4 km and a polar radius of 3373.7 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 1:4,236,000 at latitudes $\pm 30^\circ$ and 1:4,290,000 at latitudes $\pm 60^\circ$. Standard parallels for the Lambert conformal conic projection are at latitudes $\pm 35.8^\circ$ and 159.2° . Longitudes increase to the west in accordance with astronomical convention for Mars.

CONTROL

Planimetric control is provided by photogrammetric triangulation using Mariner 9 pictures (Dovey, 1973; Davies and Arthur, 1973) and the radiolocated position of the Mariner 9 spacecraft. The first meridian passes through the center of a small crater, Aley-0 (lat. 5.19° S., long. 0°), located within the crater Aley.

MAPPING TECHNIQUE

A series of mosaics of Mariner 9 pictures was assembled at 1:5,000,000 using projections described above. Shaded relief was portrayed using airbrush techniques detailed by Inge (1972) and photoregressive methods described by Inge and Bridges (1976). Uniform sun illumination from the west was used throughout. Sizes, shapes, and positions of features were taken from the base mosaic. In the first edition of the map, various computer enhancements of many Mariner 9 pictures besides those in the base mosaic were examined in an attempt to portray the surface as accurately as possible. This revised edition was produced by incorporating information derived from various enhancements of higher resolution Viking images of the map area.

Original shaded relief analysis and representation were made by Jay L. Inge.

COLOR

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

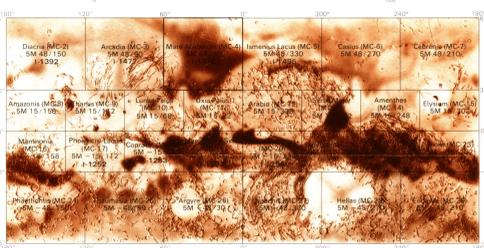
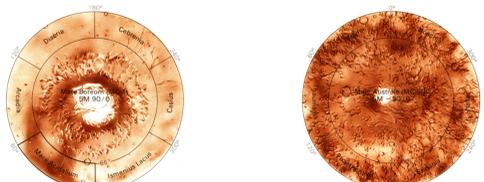
NOMENCLATURE

Names on this sheet are approved by the International Astronomical Union (IAU, 1974, 1977, 1980, and 1983). Double- and triple-letter designations for craters refer to position on the map and are derived from a grid based on equidistant meridians and parallels; the alphabet (I and O omitted) runs in the direction of increasing longitude (O) and latitude (N). The complete designation of a crater is the name of the quadrangle followed by a double or triple letter. The prefix ACI (identifying the Mare Acidalium quadrangle) is part of the complete designation but, for brevity, is not shown on most craters. Some craters have commemorative names; letter designations for these craters are shown in parentheses. Where craters lie mostly on an adjoining map, their letters are derived from the other map; where craters lie exactly on the boundary of two maps, their letters are derived from the eastern or southern map.

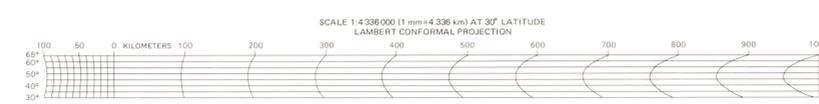
MC-4: Abbreviation for Mars Chart 4.
M SM 48/30 RN: Abbreviation for Mars, 1:5,000,000 series, center of sheet, lat. 48° N., long. 30° W., shaded relief map. (R): with nomenclature. (N): with nomenclature.

REFERENCES

American Geophysical Union, 1977. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 82, no. 28, p. 3959-4681.
Batson, R. M., Bridges, P. M., and Inge, J. L., 1979. Atlas of Mars, The 1:5,000,000 map series, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA SP-43, 146 p.
Davies, M. E., 1973. Mariner 9: Primary control net; Photogrammetric Engineering, v. 39, no. 12, p. 1297-1302.
Davies, M. E., and Arthur, D. W. G., 1973. Martian surface coordinates. Journal of Geophysical Research, v. 78, no. 20, p. 4355-4364.
Inge, J. L., 1972. Principles of lunar illustration: Astronomical Chart and Information Center Reference Publication RP-72.1, 60 p.
Inge, J. L., and Bridges, P. M., 1976. Applied photogrammetry for airbrush cartography: Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, v. 42, no. 6, p. 749-760.
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.
1977. Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature, in 16th General Assembly, Montreal, 1976. Proceedings: International Astronomical Union Transactions, v. 16B, p. 323-325, 333-336, 353-362.
1980. Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature, in 17th General Assembly, Montreal, 1979. Proceedings: International Astronomical Union Transactions, v. 17B, p. 293-297.
1983. Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature, in 18th General Assembly, Paris, 1982. Proceedings: International Astronomical Union Transactions, v. 18B, in press.

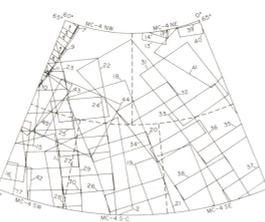


QUADRANGLE LOCATION
Number preceded by 1 refers to published shaded relief map



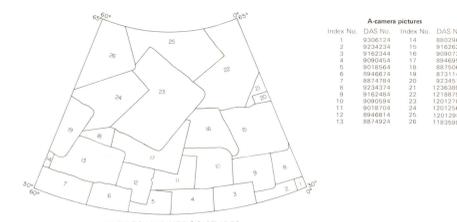
1:2,000,000
Controlled photomosaics

I. No.	Quadrangle No.
1387	MC-4 (N)
1388	MC-4 (E)
1389	MC-4 (S)
1390	MC-4 (C)
1391	MC-4 (W)



VIKING 1

Index No.	Picture No.	Index No.	Picture No.
1	950486	10	747403
2	950489	11	747405
3	710479	12	750406
4	710481	13	750407
5	710482	14	750408
6	710483	15	750409
7	710484	16	750410
8	710485	17	750411
9	710486	18	750412
10	710487	19	750413
11	710488	20	750414
12	714417	21	750415
13	714418	22	750416
14	714419	23	750417
15	714420	24	750418
		25	750419
		26	750420
		27	750421
		28	750422
		29	750423
		30	750424



INDEX TO MARINER 9 PICTURES
The mosaic used to control the positioning of features on this map was made with the Mariner 9 A camera pictures outlined above. The DAS number may differ slightly (usually by 8) among various versions of the same picture.

SHADED RELIEF MAP OF THE MARE ACIDALIUM QUADRANGLE OF MARS

MC-4
M SM 48/30 RN
1982

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



M(031)54
M354
AC476
c,2

M(200)
1-1476
c,2

M(031)54
M354
AC476
c,2

