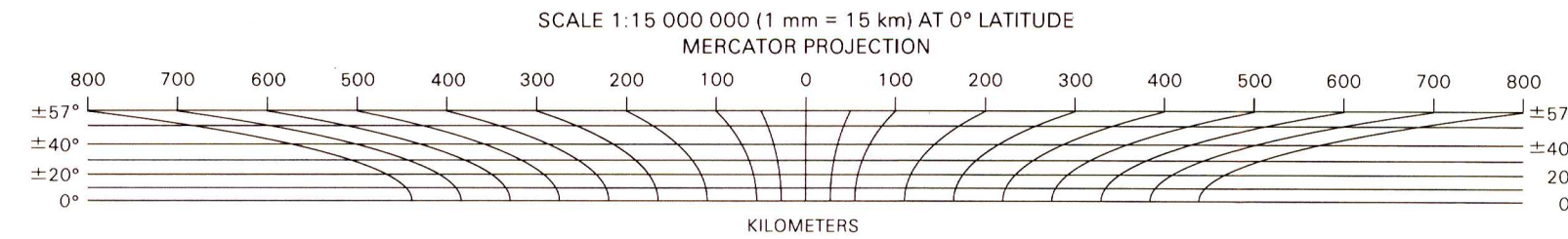


TRAILING HEMISPHERE

South
NEPTUNE-FACING HEMISPHERE

LEADING HEMISPHERE



INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VA—1992
Prepared on behalf of the Voyager Imaging Science Team under Jet Propulsion Laboratory contract WD-6385

NOTES ON BASE

This map was compiled from Voyager 2 images of Triton. The Polar Stereographic and Mercator projections are based on a sphere with a diameter of 2,700 km. The projections have a common scale of 1:8,388,000 at lat 56° S. Because of the retrograde rotation of Triton, longitude increases to the east, in accordance with astronomical convention. Planimetric control is based on information provided by the Navigation Ancillary Information Facility (NAIF) of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory. NAIF parameters (spacecraft position, camera orientation, and position and orientation of Triton) were used for the single Voyager frame (1550N2-001) covering the Neptune-facing hemisphere at the highest available resolution, as were spacecraft positions of all other frames. Camera orientations for frames in the mosaic were modified as required to fit the control frame.

Digital mosaics were assembled at a digital scale of 1/16" (1.5 km) per pixel according to methods described by Batson (1987) and Edwards (1987), and they were transformed to the projections described above.

All landforms are shown as if illuminated from the south by using interpretation techniques described by Inge and Bridges (1976). Surface markings are also shown. Differences in image resolution precluded map portrayal at uniform levels of detail.

Airbrush representation was made by Jay L. Inge.

Digital processing and mosaicking were done by Kathleen Edwards and Tammy L. Becker.

NOMENCLATURE

All names on this sheet are approved by the International Astronomical Union (in press).

Nt 15M 1AN: Abbreviation for Neptune, Triton (satellite); 1:15,000,000 series; first edition; shaded relief with albedo markings (A), nomenclature (N).

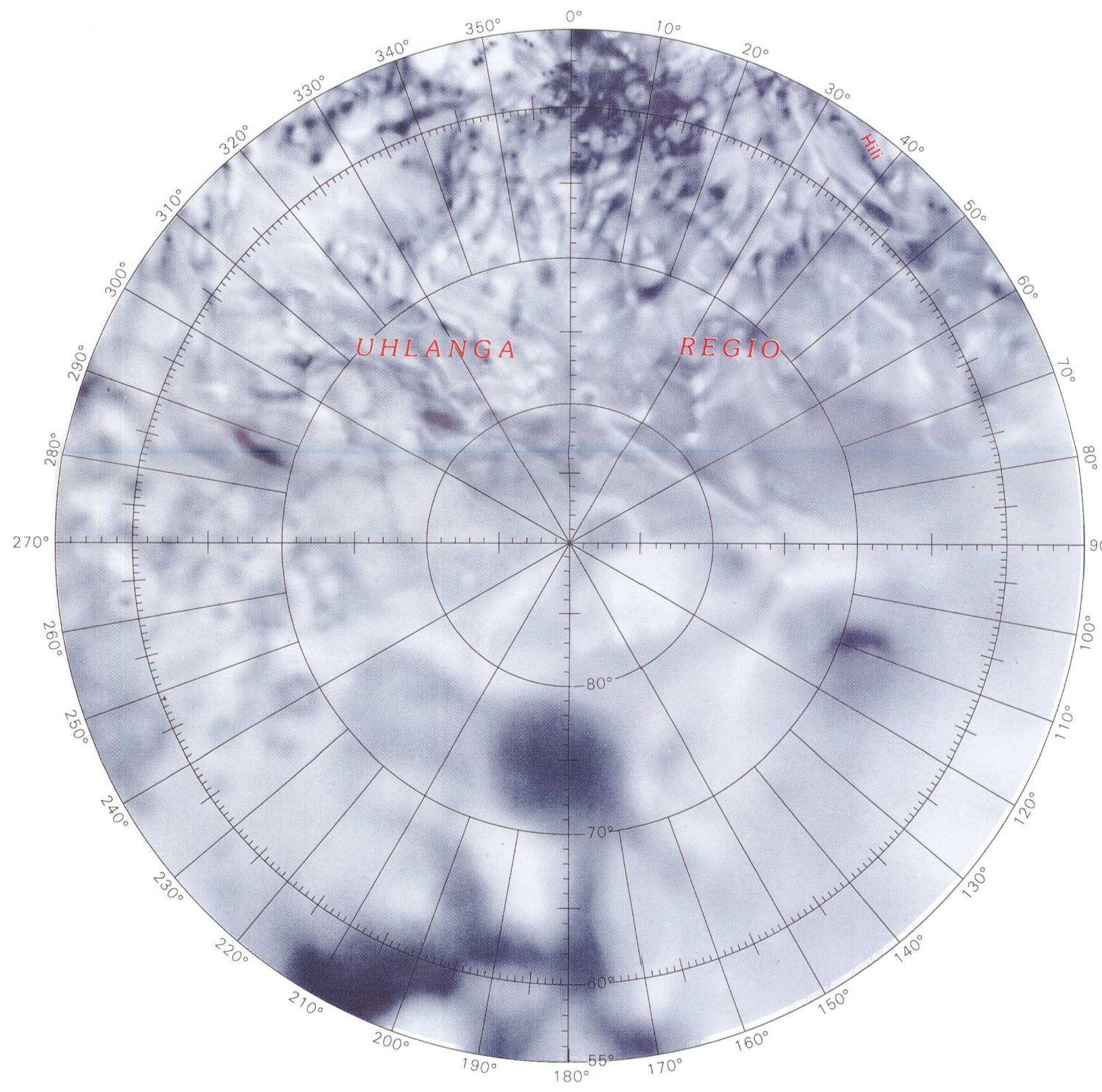
REFERENCES

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.

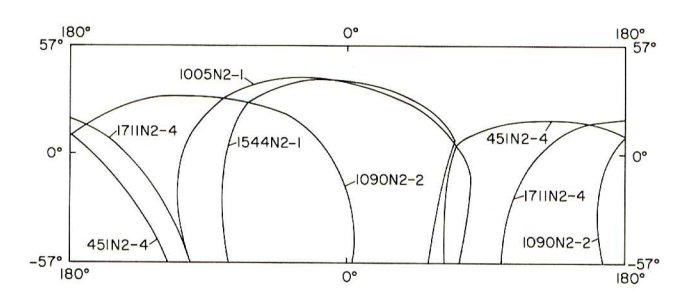
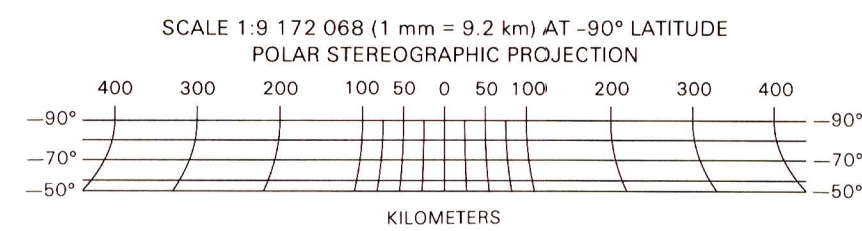
Edwards, Kathleen, 1987, Geometric processing of digital images of the planets: Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, v. 53, no. 9, p. 1219-1222.

Inge, J.L., and Bridges, P.M., 1976, Applied photointerpretation for airbrush cartography: Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing, v. 42, no. 6, p. 749-760.

International Astronomical Union, in press, Working Group for Planetary System Nomenclature, in Proceedings of the 21st General Assembly, Buenos Aires, 1991: Transactions of the International Astronomical Union.



SOUTH POLAR REGION



SUPPLEMENTAL SOURCE

- 451N2-2
- 584N2-1
- 770N2-3
- 1250N2-3
- 1283N2-4

INDEX OF MAPPING SOURCES

The map was made from Voyager 2 images outlined above. Supplemental source images used during compilation are listed separately. Copies of various enhancements of these images are available from National Space Science Data Center, Code 601, Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD 20771.

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, AZ 86001. A replacement copy will be returned.

PICTORIAL MAP OF TRITON

1992

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