Si 10M 1AN, 1982

VOYAGER IMAGING TEAM in cooperation with the JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY AND THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

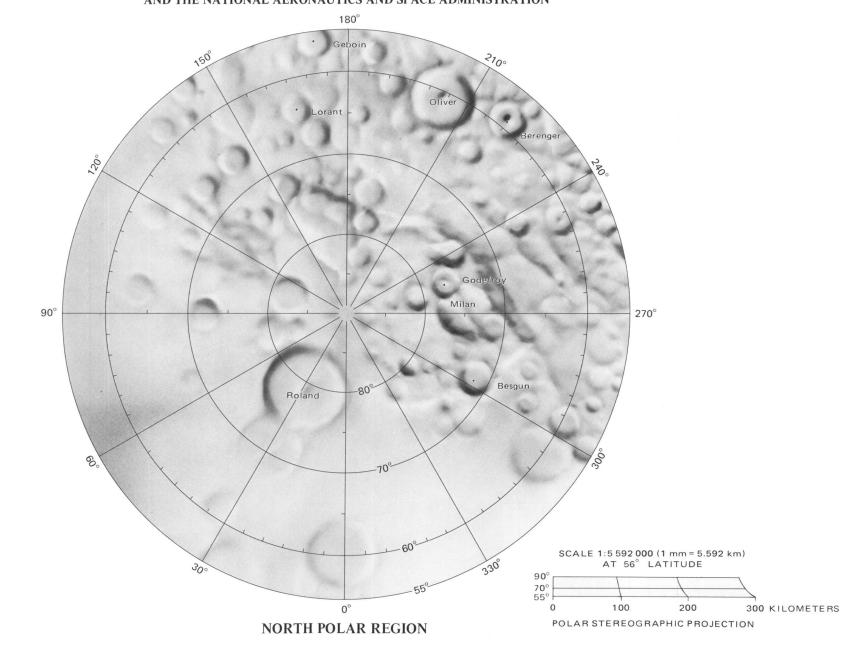
This map was compiled from Voyager 1 and 2 images of lapetus. Map controls are based on the known position and orientation of this satellite with respect to the spacecraft when each picture was taken. A scaled grid showing a perspective view of meridians and parallels was superimposed view of meridians and parallels was superimposed over each picture, and image details were transferred manually, grid cell by grid cell, to corresponding grid cells of Mercator and polar stereographic projections. The map projections are based on a sphere with a diameter of 1460 km, and a common scale at lat ±56°. Relative accuracy of feature placement is probably within 70 km over 66 percent of the map area. cent of the map area.

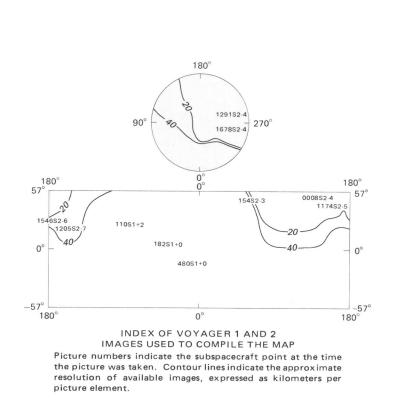
All landforms are shown as if illuminated from the west, regardless of the illumination on the photographic source. Albedo markings are also shown. Consistent interpretation and subsequent portrayal of the Voyager pictures was limited by extreme variations in image resolution and by the suppression of relief details by albedo markings.

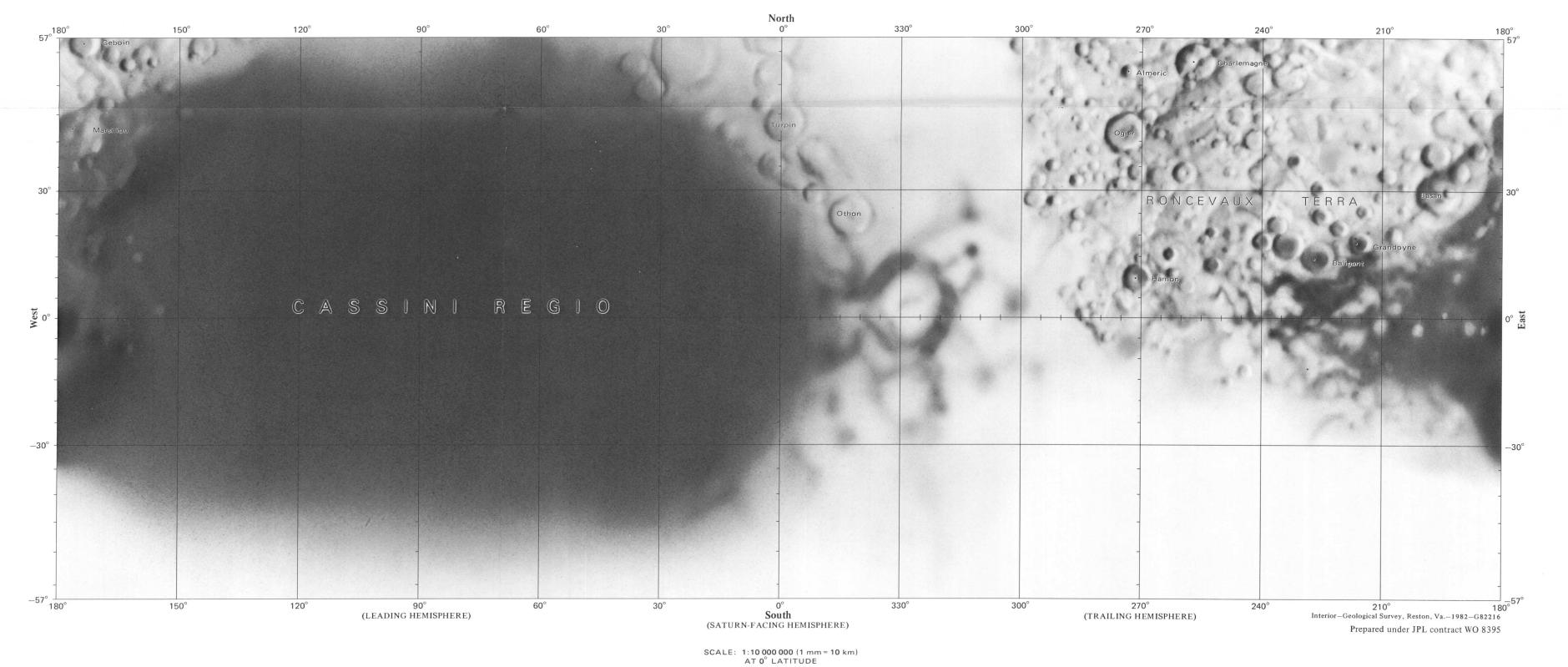
Airbrush representation was made by Jay L. Inge. Data preparation and preliminary image processing were done by K. F. Mullins, Christopher Isbell, E. M. Lee, H. G. Morgan, and B. A. Skiff. The work was directed by R. M. Batson.

Names of features shown on this sheet are pro-

Si 10M 1AN: Abbreviation for Saturn, Iapetus (satellite); 1:10,000,000 series; first edition; shaded relief with albedo markings (A), nomenclature (N).







MERCATOR PROJECTION

KILOMETERS