

#### 4.1.2 Lunar Equatorial Zone Mosaics (Published by USATOPOCOM)

##### Lunar Equatorial Zone Mosaics

1<sup>st</sup> Edition December 1968

Scale: 1:2,500,000

Limits: 15°N-15°S, 0°-360° longitude

Number of Sheets: 4

Sheet Size: 14.5" x 38"

##### Lunar Equatorial Zone Mosaics

1<sup>st</sup> Edition November 1969

Scale: 1:2,500,000

Projection: Mercator

Limits: 20°N-20°S, 0°-360° longitude

Number of Sheets: 4

Sheet Size: 24"x45"

The controlled Lunar Equatorial Zone photomosaics provide complete coverage of the lunar equatorial zone based on Lunar Orbiter I-V photographic records, using both medium and high resolution photographs. The four sheets in the series cover the Earthside (#1), Farside (#2), Eastern Limb (#3), and Western Limb (#4). Each is printed without lunar nomenclature, containing only white-masked projection with values.

The ACIC Selenodetic System (1965), supplemented by the Apollo Zone Triangulation (1969), was the primary control basis for the lunar earthside areas of the 1969 edition. The Positional Reference System (1969) was used for control of lunar limb and farside regions.

Each sheet is printed with a representative pattern of parent crater and secondary crater names of the earthside and limb areas in white-masked type. The farside nomenclature reflects the interim numbering system established for use in referencing significant surface features as the International Astronomic Union (I. A. U.) did not establish farside nomenclature until 1970. Bar scales, an index of photographs used, and control information are available in the chart margin.

The 1969 edition is preferred with respect to both extent of coverage and accuracy of feature positions.

Area coverage provided by these photo mosaics is reflected in Map Indices I(3) and II(3).