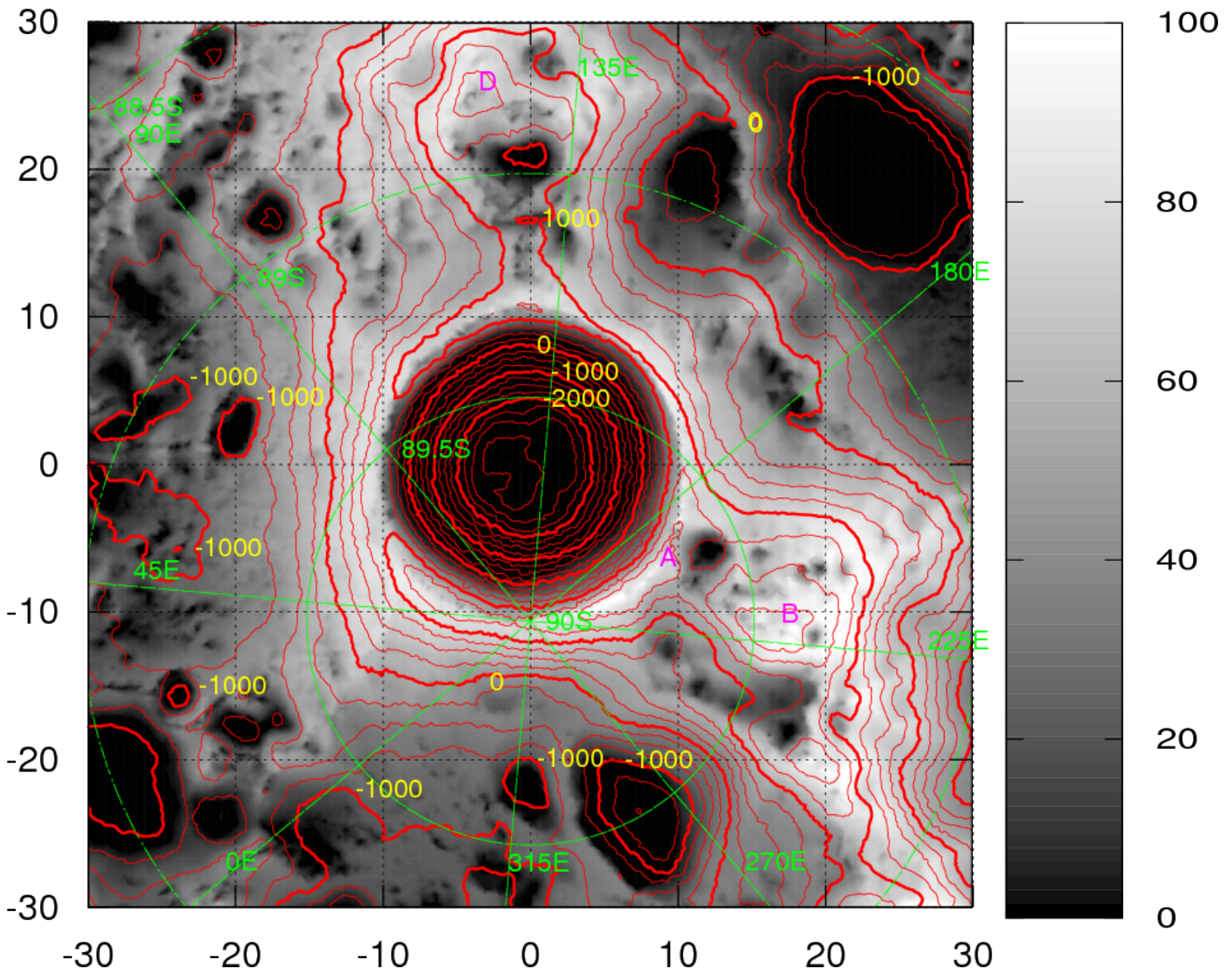


Shackleton Crater Region

Illumination and altimetry



Orthographic projection. Center (0,0) point 89.65°S, 130°E. 10km x 10km horizontal grid.

Altitudes in meters, referenced to a sphere $R=1737.4\text{km}$, based on the gravity center of the Moon. Thick isolines every 1000m. Thin isolines every 250m.

Illumination as per cent of time.

Altimetry data from the LALT (Laser ALTimeter) instrument aboard Kaguya/SELENE, provided by JAXA. Gridded South Polar dataset. Resampled at 100m x 100m.

Illumination data from the WAC (Wide Angle Camera) instrument aboard Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (NASA/Arizona State University). File per.88.gamma.png. Resampled at 100m x 100m.

Letters A, B, and D denote areas with near-constant illumination (over 80% of the time), as given by Bussey et. al, *Illumination conditions of the south pole of the Moon derived using Kaguya topography*, Icarus 208 (2010).

Processed in GNU Octave, plotted in Gnuplot. Flyer edited with Scribus.

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