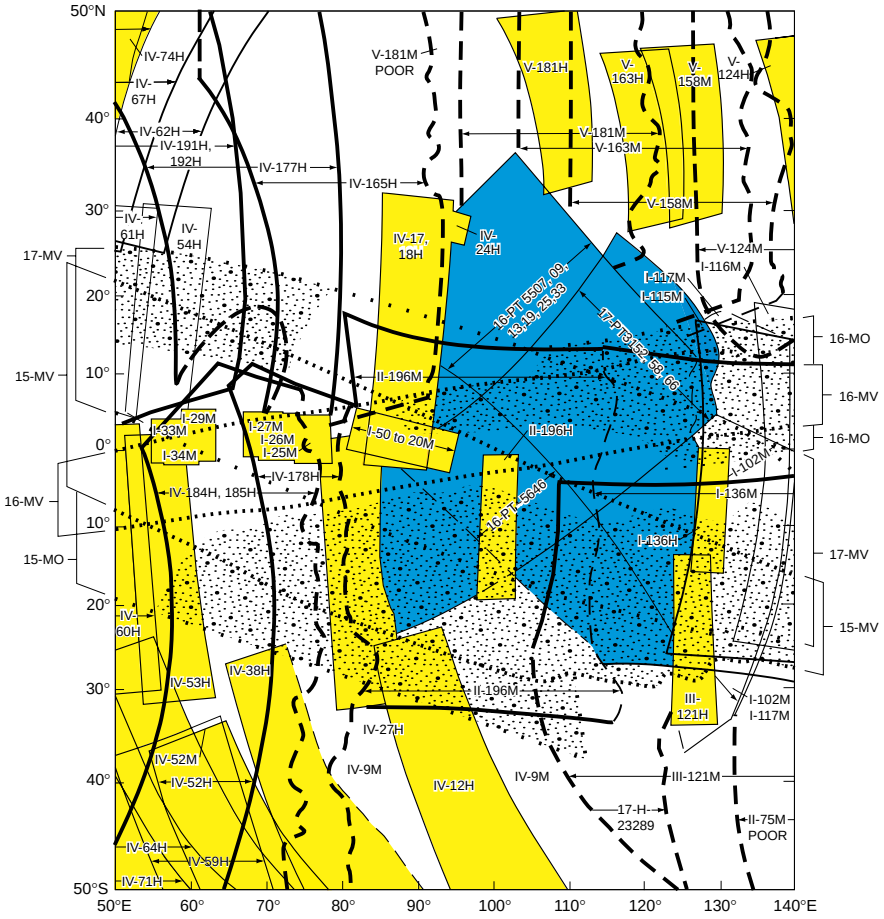

PHOTOGRAPHIC COVERAGE

Solid lines, actual edges of photographic coverage. Dashed lines, approximate limits of useful coverage. Dotted lines, outline of Apollo orbital coverage. Unbarbed ends of arrows indicate that additional coverage extends beyond line. Heavy outlines and numbers indicate miminum nearly complete coverage (13 frames).

I to V: Unmanned lunar Orbiter photographs. H, high-resolution frame; M, medium-resolution frame. Frames with best definition shown in yellow.

15, 16, 17: Apollo mission photographs. MV, vertical metric, and MO, oblique metric phoographs taken from orbit; PT, panoramic camera photographs taken during trans-Earth coast (shown in blue); H, hand-held Hasselblad photographs. Shaded areas, orbital coverage taken at low sun-illumination angles (<45°).

Individual frames (PT) shown on map and strips of frames (MV, MO) listed below are the minimum necessary to cover area with some overlap; within a strip, alternating frames normally provide complete stereoscopic coverage and every fourth frame normally provide complete monoscopic coverage. Photographs taken at low sun-illumination are listed in italics.

15–MV	16–MV	17–MV
300-315: 316-378	*61-67*: 68-133	219-272: *273-295*
880-903;904-957	*1565-1585*;1586-1632	704-774;*775-780*
1564-1596;1597-1640	*2695-2734*;2735-2770	1713-1725
1852-1883; 1884-1918		*1996-2018*; 2019-2073
1946-1982; 1983-2007		*2597-2630*
2623-2658; 2659-2672		*2795-2829*; 2830-2864
15-MO	16-MO	
2694-2525; 2526-2534	*607-619* (lower strip)	
	1304-1322; 1323-1332 (upper strip)	

Wide-coverage photographs not plotted; Apollo 16 metric photographs, for example, frame 3023, taken during trans-earth coast give excellent overviews of most of area especially between lat 30° S. and 45° N., long 80° E. and 135° E. Lunar Orbiter frames IV-21M and IV-23M are useful north of lat 10° N. and between long 60° and 90° E. Hasselblad frames 8-H-2506 (color) and 17-H-23296, 23327, 23333, and 23341 are useful for comparisons of brightness over large areas