

# Surface of the Earth Icosahedron Globe

July 2008 Edition

This color shaded-relief image was generated from NGDC's 'ETOPO2 Global Relief Model' (<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/>). ETOPO2 is a 2 arc-minute\* digital grid of Earth's surface, integrating numerous regional and global data sets. Bathymetry is largely from estimated seafloor topography derived from sea-surface satellite altimetry measurements. Land topography is primarily from NGDC's 30 arc-second GLOBE (Global Land One-kilometer Base Elevation) data set.

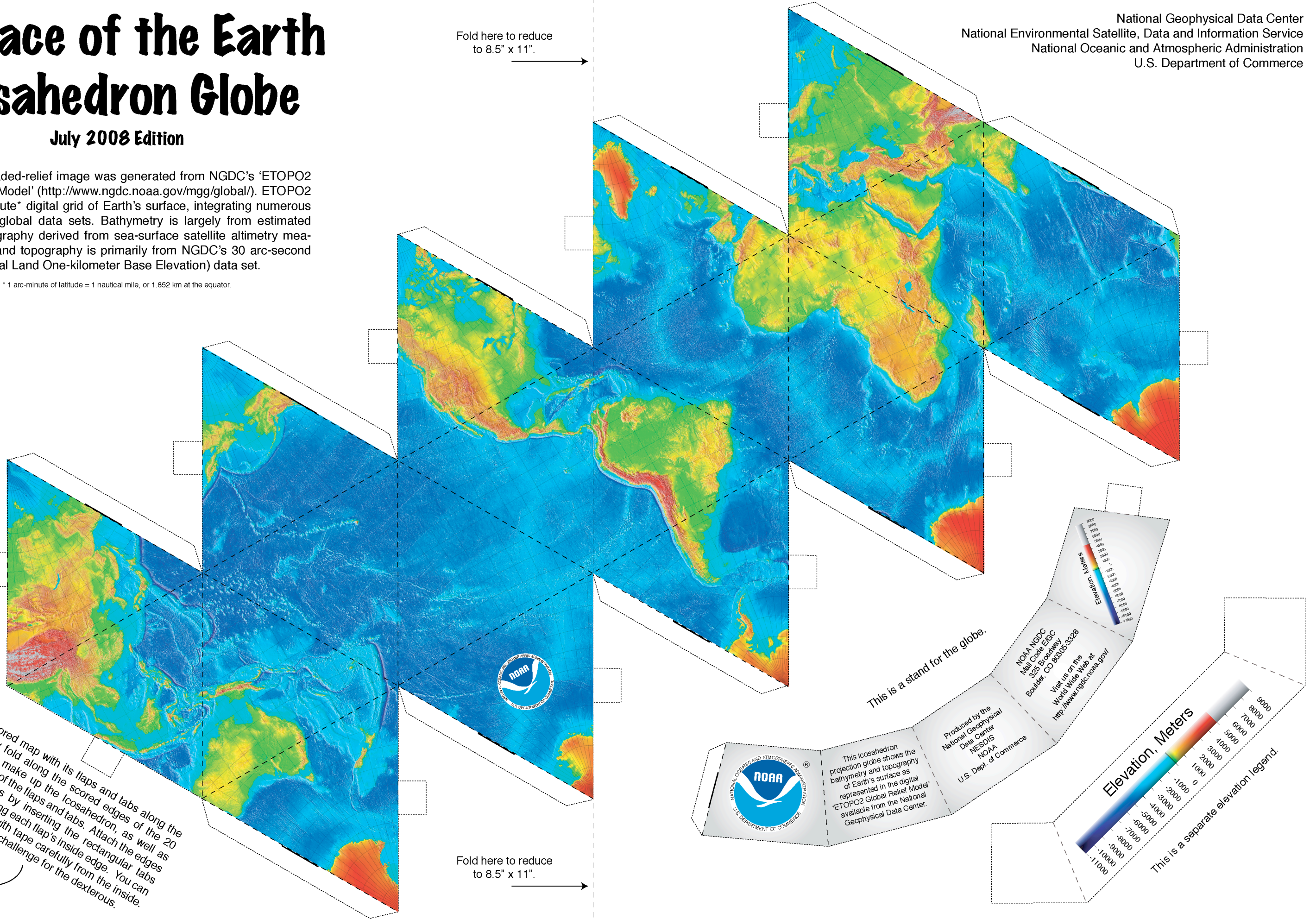
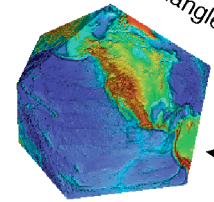
\* 1 arc-minute of latitude = 1 nautical mile, or 1.852 km at the equator.

National Geophysical Data Center  
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce

Fold here to reduce  
to 8.5" x 11".

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Punch out the colored map with its flaps and tabs along the perforations. Lightly fold along the scored edges of the 20 triangular facets that make up the icosahedron, as well as along the inside edges of the flaps and tabs. Attach the edges of the adjacent triangles by inserting the rectangular tabs through the open slots along each flap's inside edge. You can secure the flaps and tabs with tape carefully from the inside. Closing that last triangle is a challenge for the dexterous.

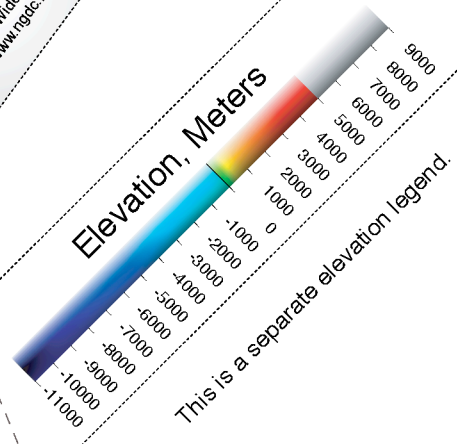
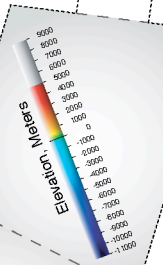


This is a stand for the globe.

Produced by the  
National Geophysical  
Data Center  
NESDIS  
NOAA  
U.S. Dept. of Commerce

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This icosahedron  
projection globe shows the  
bathymetry and topography  
of Earth's surface as  
represented in the digital  
'ETOPO2 Global Relief Model'  
available from the National  
Geophysical Data Center.



This is a separate elevation legend.