



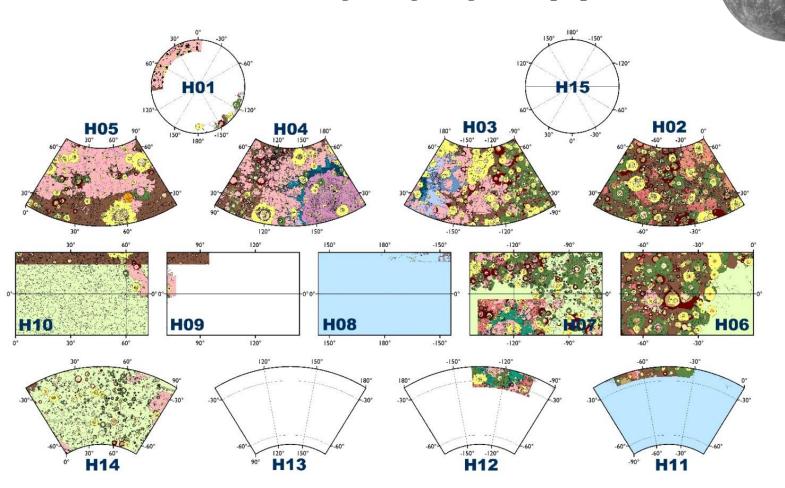
Large-scale mapping





## Mercury's mapping

Current status of 1:3M regional geological maps production

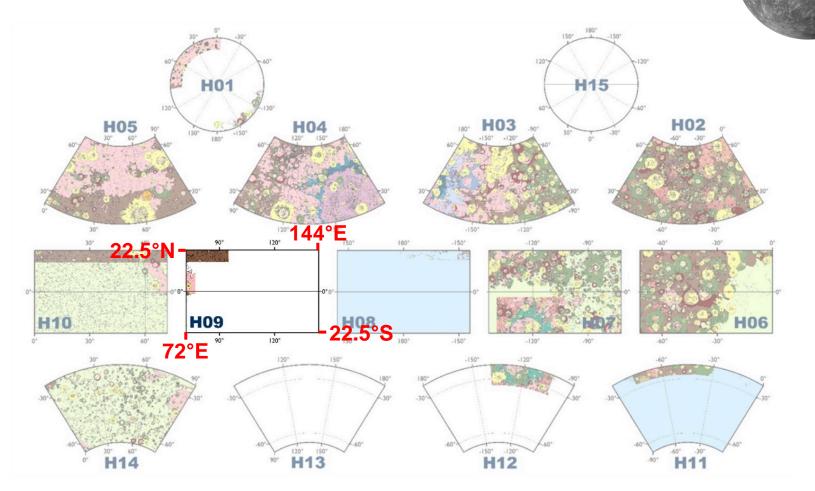






## Mercury's mapping

Current status of 1:3M regional geological maps production



H9 Eminescu quadrangle (22.5°N - 22.5°S, 72°E - 144°E)





#### From MESSENGER mission

• Monochrome mosaics from Mercury Dual Imaging System (MDIS):

- Basemap reduced Data Record (BDR)  $\sim 166 \text{ m/px}$ 

- High-Incidence angle from East (HIE)  $\sim 166 \text{ m/px}$ 

- High-Incidence angle from West (HIW)  $\sim 166 \text{ m/px}$ 

- Low-Incidence angle (LOI)  $\sim 166 \text{ m/px}$ 

Color mosaics from Mercury Dual Imaging System (MDIS):

- Enhanced-colour mosaic  $\sim 665 \text{ m/px}$ 

R: PC2

G: PC1

B: 430/996 nm

- 3-Color map-projected Multispectral reduced Data Record (MD3) ~ 665 m/px

R: 996 nm

G: 750 nm

B: 430 nm

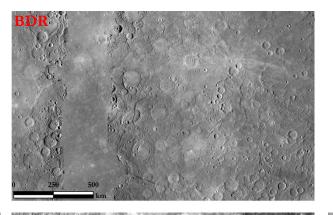
Topographic data:

- USGS Mercury MESSENGER Global DEM

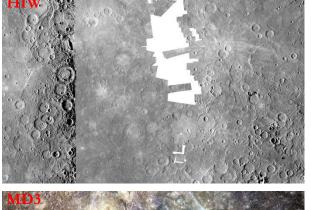
 $\sim 665 \text{ m/px}$ 

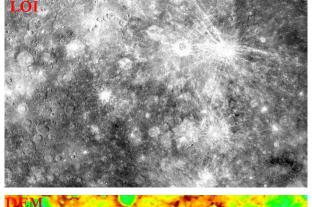


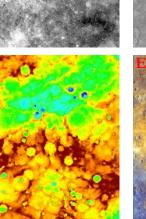


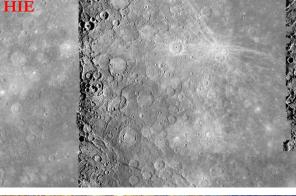










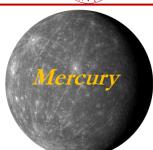








### Methods



■ Software: ESRI ArcGis 10.4.1

■ Projection system: Equirectangular projection on D\_Mercury\_2015 datum

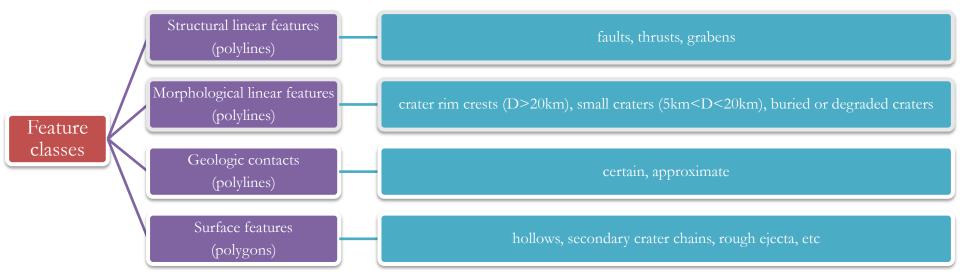
• Output scale: 1:3.000.000

■ Mapping scale: ~ 1:332.000 for monochrome basemaps

 $\sim 1:1.330.000$  for colour basemaps

 $S_{\rm m} = R_{\rm r} \times 2000$  Tobler (1987)

Geodatabase configuration:



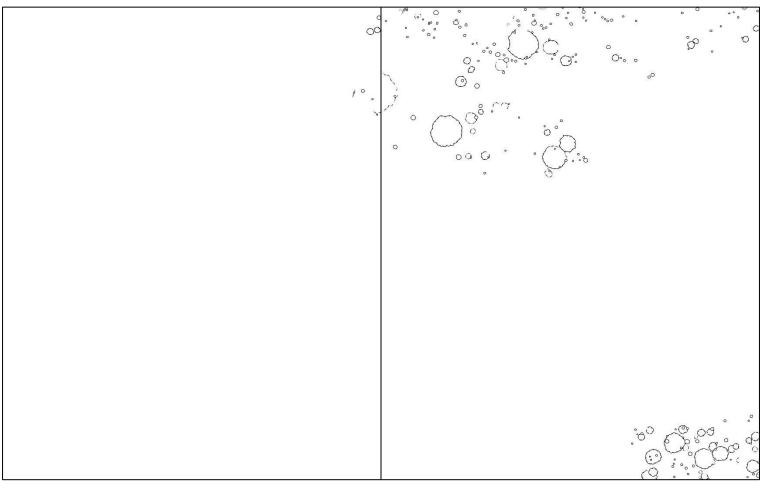




## Morphological mapping

- ---- crest of crater rim 5km<D<20km
- crest of crater rim D>20km
- --- crest of degraded or buried crater





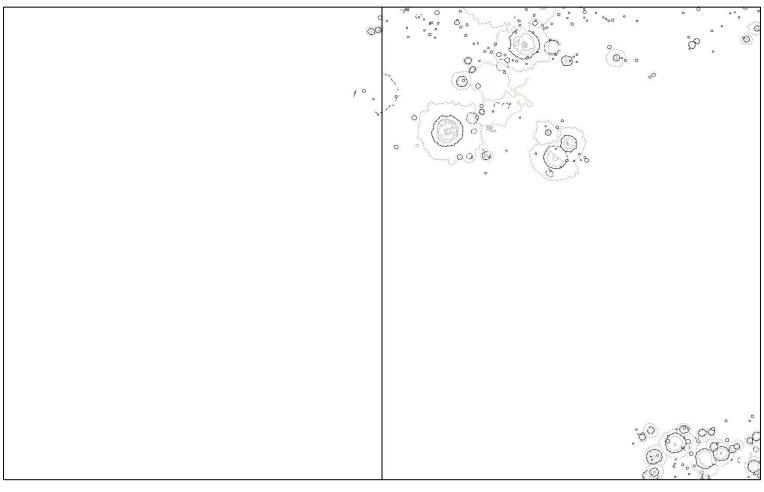




# Geological mapping

- undefined contact
- —— contact, approximate
- contact, certain







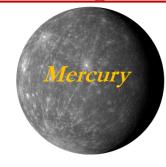


# Surface Features mapping

cluster of hollows

rough ejecta

secondary crater chain or cluster









# Output mapping

#### Morphologies

---- crest of crater rim 5km<D<20km

crest of crater rim D>20km

--- crest of degraded or buried crater

### Geological contacts

undefined contact

--- contact, approximate

— contact, certain

#### **Surface Features**

cluster of hollows

rough ejecta

secondary crater chain







### Future work



- Conclusion of the morphological, geological and kinematic mapping
- Mapping performed on the basis of the colour basemaps
- Detection of interesting sites for the BepiColombo mission



Small-scale mapping

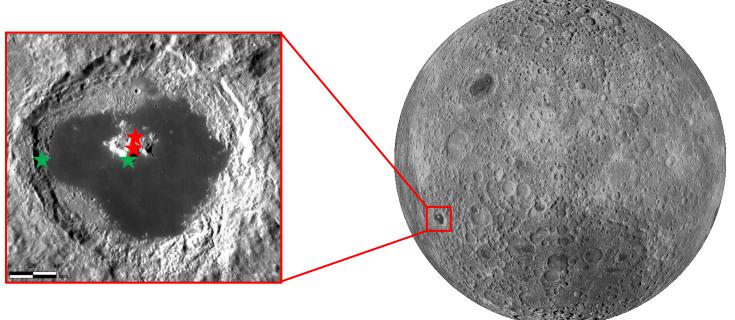




### Tsiolkovsky crater

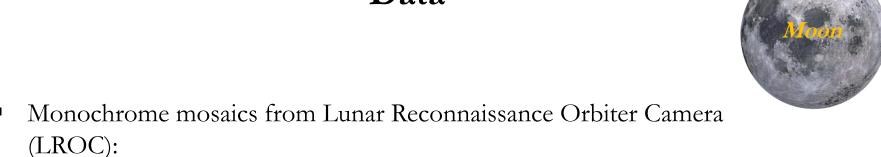
- Far side
- Feldspathic Highlands Terrane
- Oblique impact NW-SE
- Best example of farside mare volcanism
- Elevation floor difference ~450m
- Well-preserved central peak
- Detections of OL and PAN











- Wide Angle Camera (WAC) global mosaic

 $\sim 100 \text{ m/px}$ 

- Narrow Angle Camera (NAC) images

 $\sim 0.5 \text{ m/px}$ 

Monochrome mosaic from Kaguya Terrain Camera (TC):

- Kaguya TC images

 $\sim 10 \text{ m/px}$ 

Color mosaic from Clementine UVVIS camera:

- Global colour ratio mosaic

 $\sim 200 \text{ m/px}$ 

R: 750/415 nm

G: 750/950 nm

B: 415/750 nm

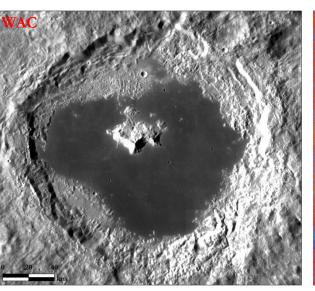
Topographic data:

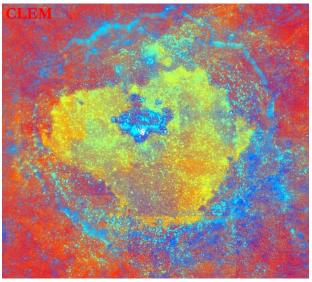
- LRO-LOLA and Kaguya DEM merge

 $\sim 59 \text{ m/px}$ 





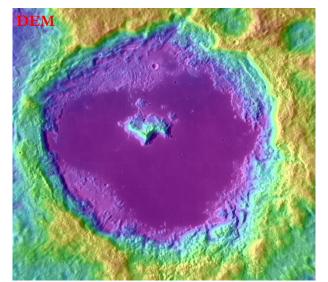


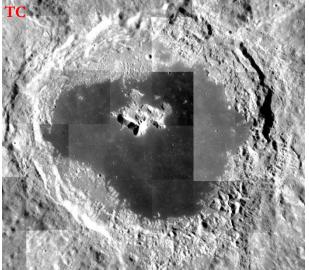




NAC











### Methods



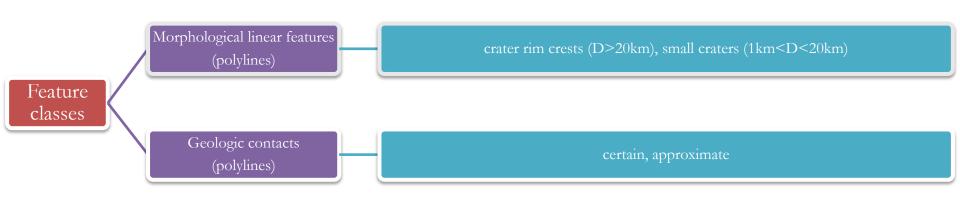
Software: ESRI ArcGis 10.4.1

Projection system: Simple cylindrical projection on D\_Moon datum

Mapping scale: ~ 1:200.000 for LR monochrome basemap ~ 1:20.000 for HR monochrome basemap ~ 1:400.000 for colour basemap

 $S_m = R_r \times 2000$ *Tobler* (1987)

Geodatabase configuration:







# Geological mapping









# Compositional mapping





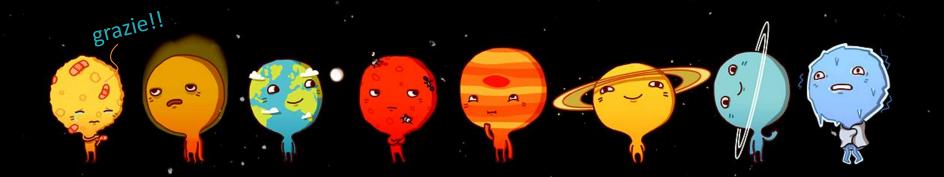




### Future work



- Construction of polygon units for the compositional mapping
- High-resolution geological mapping by means of LROC-NAC and Kaguya TC images
- Definition of traverses for rover exploration
- Characterization for a possible landing site



# Thanks for your attention