

# UVIS low phase and longitude coverage in rev 235 apoaxis XD (one is a PIE)

**UVIS\_236TE\_ICYLON001\_PRIME**

2016-150T15:00:00-17:15:00

**UVIS\_236TE\_ICYLON004\_PRIME**

2016-152T06:10:00-11:00:00

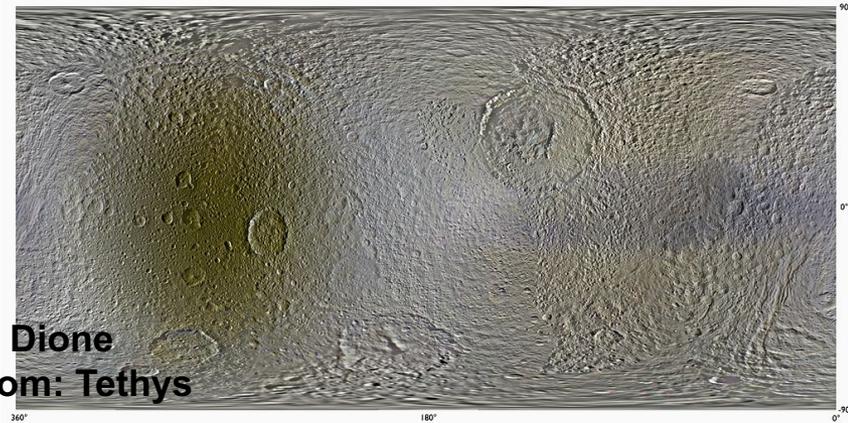
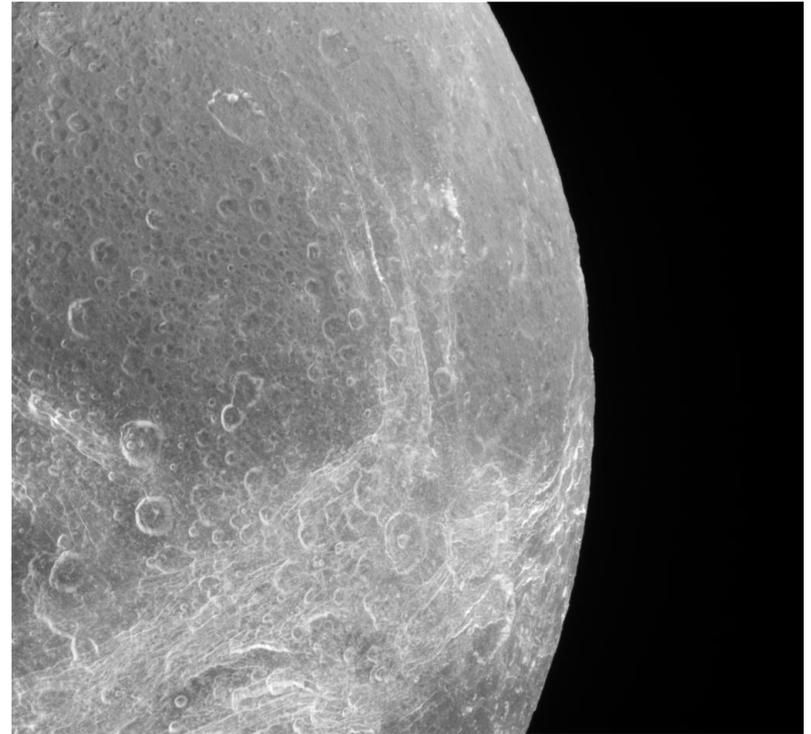
**UVIS\_236RH\_LOPHASE001\_PRIME**

2016-153T14:50:00-154T06:10:00 (2.6° min)

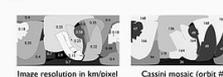
**UVIS\_236DI\_LOPHASE001\_PIE**

2016-155T00:00:00-06:15:00 (0.4° min)

1. The main goal of these observations is to fill in longitude/phase angle gaps in coverage for the icy moons. By completing longitudinal coverage at a representative range of solar phase angles, compositional differences can be mapped and understood. Phase angle coverage of all regions enables a study of the solar phase curves of individual regions and terrains, thus uncovering differences in surface texture and morphology. Observations at small solar phase angles are especially key for understanding the backscattering properties of icy moons.
2. CIRS, VIMS and ISS are riding along on some or all of these observations so a complete ORS suite of observations will be obtained (only the PIE has complete ridealongs)



Top: Dione  
Bottom: Tethys



Global 3-Color Map of Tethys (IR-Green-UV)

April 2014

Cartographic control and digital mosaic construction by Dr. Paul Schenk (LPI Houston)  
Cassini ISS images acquired 2004-2014  
Simple cylindrical map projection at 250 m/pixel (@ Equator)

Scale bar = 200 km  
(@ Equator)



# CIRS Rhea Global Composition

The purpose of these observations is to capture missing regions

**CIRS\_235RH\_COMPGLB001\_PRIME (XD)**

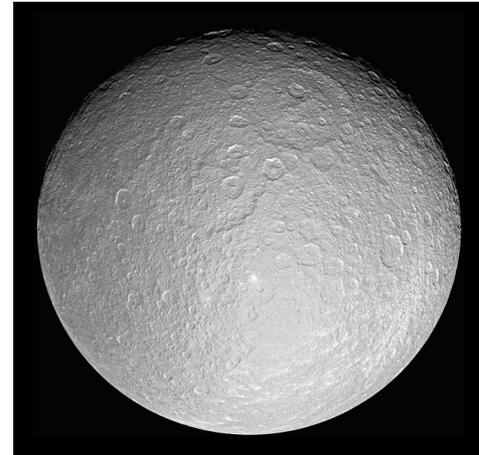
2016-124T01:00:00-07:00:00

Very distant (UVIS, VIMS Ridealong)

**CIRS\_236RH\_COMPGLB001\_PRIME (MAPS)**

2016-155T17:55:00-156T01:00:00

Very distant (ISS, VIMS Ridealong)



Rhea