

Black letters are mainly descriptions of patterns.

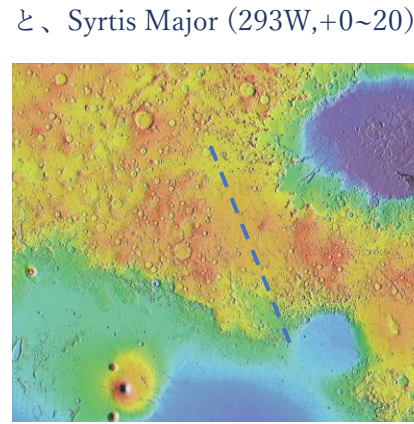
Blue letters are descriptions of polar caps and clouds.

Brown letters are the description about dust.

Red is a special note.

2021年3月23日

伊藤は、B画像で、雲の様子を記録した。(左図)赤道をはさんで南北対象に見える。経度は(Mare Cimmerium;W180~W250,-40~0)



と、Syrtis Major (293W,+0~20)との境が中央の位置だ。Hesperia (225W~250W, -30~-5)は東西に斜め方向にできた山地の間にある長大な谷のような地形である。西側(右側)から吹いてきた風が、左にある山を乗り越えるときにできる雲だと思われる。傾きの違いは、東西方向の谷が影響しているのだろう。北半球はElysium (215W,+30)の山に白雲が見えている。そしてその右上にも雲があり、地形との関係を示唆しているように見える。

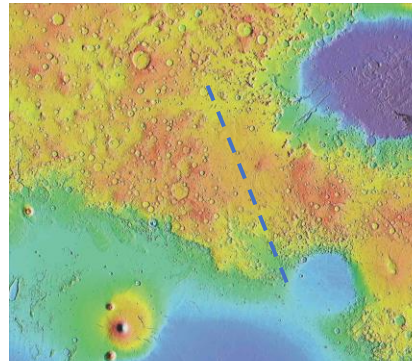
1971年や1991年は、今のLsでもTharsis (80W~120W,+10)には氷晶雲が見えていた。遅い年でもLs=30°で見え始めている。大気上層の氷晶雲と地形性の雲とを同列に扱ってはいけませんが、大気の下層の

水蒸気が高層に広がっていくという考えも、価値はある。この伊藤のレベルのB画像が注目される。

(by 13 observations; reported by Makoto Adachi)

2021, Mar. 23

Ito recorded the state of the clouds in the B image. (Left figure) Clouds can be seen across the equator from north to south. Longitude is



Mare Cimmerium (W180 ~ W250, -40 ~ 0)

And the boundary with Syrtis Major (293W, + 0 ~ 20) is the central position. Hesperia (225W ~ 250W, -30 ~ -5) is a long valley-like terrain between the mountains diagonally from east to west. It seems that the wind blowing from the west side (right side) is a cloud formed when overcoming the mountain on the left side. The difference in inclination may be influenced by the valley in the east-west direction.

In the Northern Hemisphere, white clouds can be seen in the mountains of Elysium (215W, + 30). And there is a cloud on the upper right, which seems to suggest a relationship

with the terrain.

In 1971 and 1991, ice crystal clouds were visible in Tharsis (80W ~ 120W, + 10) even in the current Ls. Even in late years, it is beginning to be visible at $Ls = 30^\circ$. Although ice crystal clouds in the upper atmosphere and topographic clouds should not be treated in the same line, the idea that water vapor in the lower atmosphere spreads to higher layers is also valuable. This Ito level B image is noteworthy.

(by 13 observations; reported by Makoto Adachi)