

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.

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井上の stacked and RGB Aligned の画像は、肉眼で見た火星面の模様濃さをよく表している。北半球が明るく、南半球はそれに比べるとかなり暗い。処理された画像を見ると、どの観測者も大差がないように見えるが、実際の火星面は大きな明るさの違いがある。肉眼でのスケッチはその大きな明るさの表現は非常に難しい。処理されたものが難しいため、貴重な情報である。

Vicent Gonzalez Cebria の画像は火星全体の色をバランスよく表現している。南半球が、北半球と比べると赤っぽい様子が分かる。実際に肉眼で観測してもこれに近い赤さである。模様の色も白雲も色がよい。この画像だと、ダストが発生すると、色で見つけることが可能になる。

(by 7 observations; reported by Makoto Adachi)

Inoue's stacked and RGB Aligned images show the depth of the Martian pattern with the naked eye. The northern hemisphere is bright and the southern hemisphere is considerably darker. Looking at the processed images, it seems that no observer makes a big difference, but the actual Martian surface has a big difference in brightness. It is very difficult to express the large brightness of sketches with the naked eye. This is valuable information because it is difficult to process.

The image of Vicent Gonzalez Cebria is a well-balanced representation of the colors of the entire Mars. You can see that the Southern Hemisphere is reddish compared to the Northern Hemisphere. Even when actually observed with the naked eye, the redness is close to this. The color of the pattern and the white clouds are good. In this image, when dust is generated, it can be found by color.

(by 7 observations; reported by Makoto Adachi)