Black letters are mainly descriptions of patterns.

Blue letters are descriptions of polar caps and clouds.

Brown letters are the description about dust.

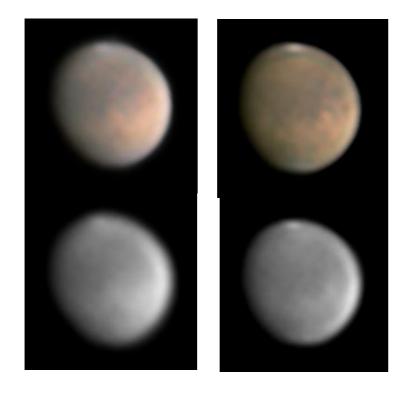
Red is a special note.

2024年7月9日 (2024, Jul. 09)

Franco Reali の B 画像では SPR が明るく、NPR よりも濃い雲であることが分かる。北は Mare Acidarium $(20\sim45\mathrm{W},+40\sim55)$ 付近なので、白雲が多いのは通常の様子だ。Clyde Foster の画像を、7月6日と比較してみた。カラー画像だと、Argyre $(30\mathrm{W},-50)$ 付近は赤っぽく、ダストの色でははい。また、今日(7月9日)と見比べると、Argyre $(30\mathrm{W},-50)$ 付近の写り方は3日とも同じだということが分かった。ダストベールの濃い部分があるのではないかという私の予想はちがっていて、地表の模様が見えていることがはっきりした。 Clyde Foster の画像には Chryse $(35\mathrm{W},+10)$ ・Xanthe $(\mathrm{W}53,+15)$ ・Ophir $(65\mathrm{W},-7)$ が明るく記録されているが、これは通常の明るさだ。

In the B image of Franco Reali, the SPR is bright, and we can see that the clouds are denser than the NPR. To the north, it is around Mare Acidarium (20~45W, +40~55), so it is normal to see a lot of white clouds. I compared the image of Clyde Foster from July 6th. In the color image, the area around Argyre (30W, -50) is reddish, and the color of the dust is yellow. Also, when compared with today (July 9th), I found that the appearance of the area around Argyre (30W, -50) was the same on all three days. My prediction that there would be a dense part of the dust veil was wrong, and it was clear that the pattern on the surface was visible.

Clyde Foster's image records Chryse (35W, +10), Xanthe (W53, +15), and Ophir (65W, -7) as bright, but this is normal brightness.



Left 2024, Jul. 6 05h13mUT(color image) Ls288
Right 2024, Jul. 8 05h57mUT(color image) Ls289

(by 2 observations; reported by Makoto Adachi)