This image is a computer-generated map of the surface of the Earth. The map shows topographical features and bathymetric data derived from satellite altimetry of the sea surface. The data sources are as follows:

- Ocean Areas between 5° and 72° latitude have bathymetric data derived from satellite altimetry of the sea surface.
- Data sources for Ocean Areas between 72° and all land masses to 5 minutes for the Arctic Ocean floor.
- Major latitude coverage is from true 2-minute for the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Ocean floors.
- Latitude coverage is poleward of 72°.
- The resolution of the gridded data varies from 1 minute of longitude from 270° W to 120° E, and all land masses to 5 minutes for the Arctic Ocean floor.
- The Mercator projection was used for the world image, which spans 390° longitude.
- Scale: 1:40,000,000 at Equator.
- Assumed illumination is from the west; shading is computed as a function of the east-west slope of the surface with a nonlinear exaggeration favoring low-relief areas.

This image was generated from digital databases of land and ocean topography, with coordinates gridded at 30° resolution by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, U.S. Department of Defense. For further information, please contact ngdc.info@noaa.gov.

Published by the National Geophysical Data Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.
SURFACE OF THE EARTH

A Computer-Generated Image of Color-Shaded Relief

Scale: 1:40,000,000 at Equator. Mercator (on Sphere) Projection
Coverage: 80° North - 80° South Latitude, 270° West - 120° East Longitude
Digital Image by Dr. Peter W. Sloss, NOAA/NGDC
http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/images/
ngdc.info@noaa.gov

This image was generated from digital data bases of land and seafloor elevations on a 2-minute latitude/longitude grid (1 minute of latitude = 1 nautical mile, or 1.853 km). Assumed illumination is from the west; shading is computed as a function of the east-west slope of the surface with a nonlinear exaggeration favoring low-relief areas. A Mercator projection was used for the world image, which spans 390° of longitude from 270° West around the world eastward to 120° East; latitude coverage is ±80°. The resolution of the gridded data varies from true 2-minute for the Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Ocean floors and all land masses to 5 minutes for the Arctic Ocean floor. Major data sources are as follows: for Ocean Areas between ±72° latitude, bathymetry is derived from satellite altimetry of the sea surface; poleward of 72° data are from the U.S. Naval Oceanographic Office. Land Topography is primarily from various sources collected and gridded at 30” resolution by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, U.S. Department of Defense.