



NASA

Photographs from both U.S. and Russian moon-orbiting spacecraft have been combined by the U.S. Air Force into the first extensive chart of the always-hidden far side of the moon. About 85 percent of the photos used in the map were provided by U.S. Lunar Orbiters 1 through 4, with the remainder from the Soviet Zond 3 spacecraft, which flew by the moon in July 1965. The chart could have been prepared entirely from U.S. pictures, had Lunar Orbiter 5, now circling the moon, been allowed to finish its job, but the National Aeronautics and Space Administration wanted the document available for the general assembly of the International Astronomical Union in Prague Aug. 22. Naming the features on the chart will be part of the work of the astronomers and other scientists attending the IAU meeting. ♦

