



Mapping of the icy saturnian satellites: First results from Cassini-ISS

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The Cassini spacecraft started to investigate the Saturnian icy satellites in June 2004 with the flyby of Phoebe. This flyby was followed by a Dione flyby in mid December and an Iapetus flyby at the end of 2004 and will be followed by a couple of close flybys of different satellites during this year. The images taken by the Cassini orbiter camera during these flybys together with more distant observations allow the compilation of high resolution image mosaics. These data can also be used to calculate new global mosaics (e.g. for Phoebe) or to improve the existing global mosaics based on Voyager data (e.g. for Iapetus). These global mosaics can be used both for scientific interpretation and for the planning of further flybys later in the tour. Furthermore, these global mosaics can be extended to cartographic standard products.

We will show in this presentation both examples of new mosaics and cartographic products and will demonstrate how the mosaics can be used for further planning work.