

Surface of the Earth Icosahedron Globe

July 2008 Edition

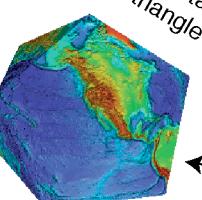
This color shaded-relief image was generated from NGDC's 'ETOPO2 Global Relief Model' (<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/global/>). ETOPO2 is a 2 arc-minute* digital grid of Earth's surface, integrating numerous regional and global data sets. Bathymetry is largely from estimated seafloor topography derived from sea-surface satellite altimetry measurements. Land topography is primarily from NGDC's 30 arc-second GLOBE (Global Land One-kilometer Base Elevation) data set.

Fold here to reduce
to 8.5" x 11".

National Geophysical Data Center
National Environmental Satellite, Data and Information Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

* 1 arc-minute of latitude = 1 nautical mile, or 1.852 km at the equator.

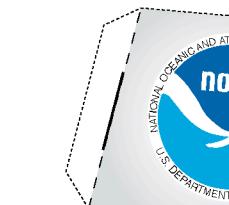
Punch out the colored map with its flaps and tabs along the perforations. Lightly fold along the scored edges of the 20 triangular facets that make up the Icosahedron, as well as along the inside edges of the flaps and tabs. Attach the edges through the open slots along each flap's inside edge. You can secure the flaps and tabs with tape carefully from the inside, closing that last triangle is a challenge for the dexterous.



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This is a stand for the globe.

Produced by the
National Geophysical
Data Center
NESDIS
NOAA
U.S. Dept. of Commerce



This icosahedron projection globe shows the bathymetry and topography of Earth's surface as 'ETOPO2 Global Relief Model' available from the National Geophysical Data Center.

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