

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.

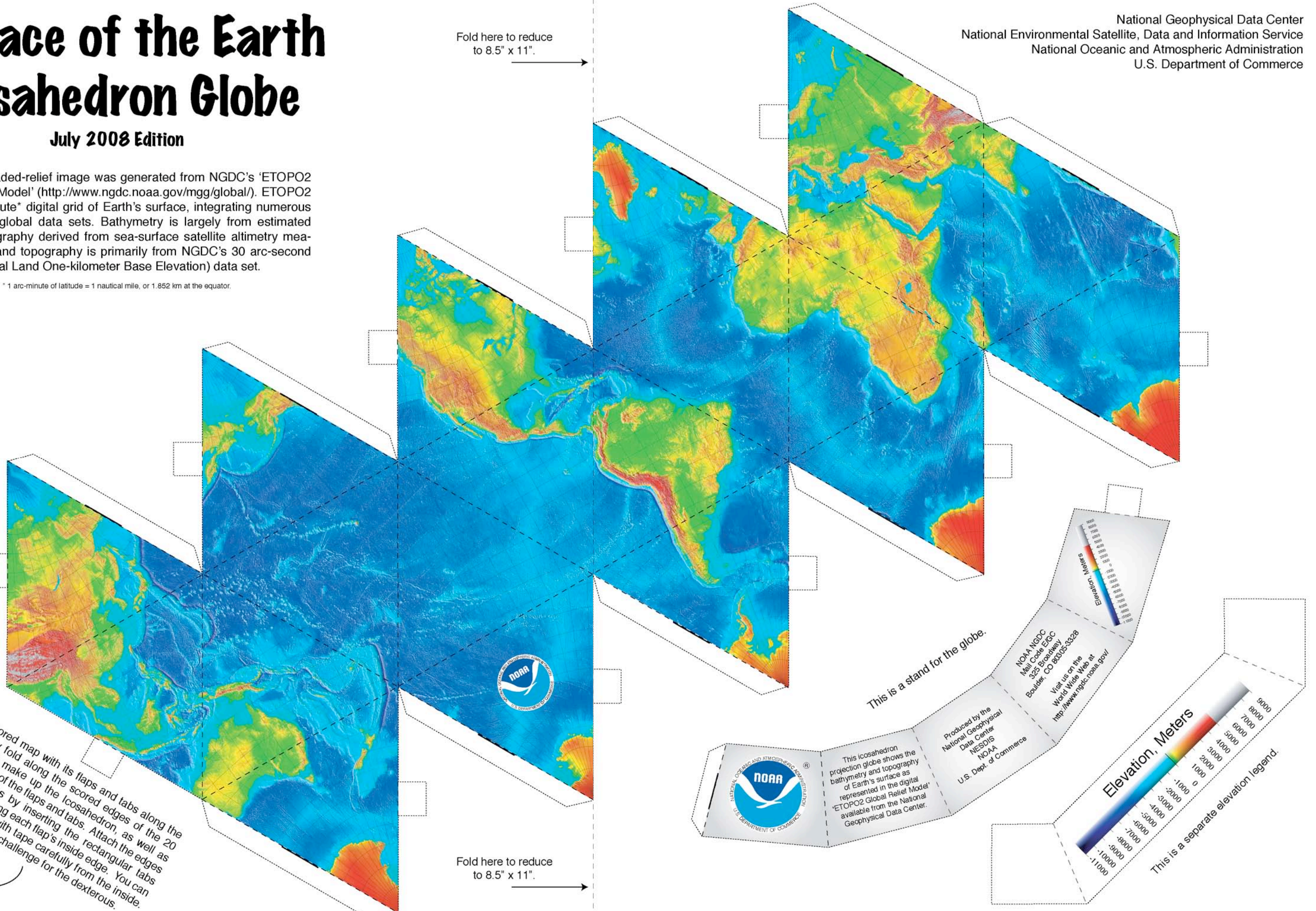
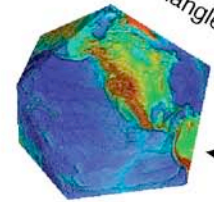
* 1 arc-minute of latitude = 1 nautical mile, or 1.852 km at the equator.

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

Fold here to reduce to 8.5" x 11".

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Punch out the colored map with its flaps and tabs along the perforations. Lightly score 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 of the adjacent facets by inserting the rectangular tabs 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.



This is a stand for the globe.

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<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/>

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

Elevation, Meters
9000
8000
7000
6000
5000
4000
3000
2000
1000
0
-1000
-2000
-3000
-4000
-5000
-6000
-7000
-8000
-9000
-10000
-11000

This is a separate elevation legend.