Space Studies of the Earth-Moon System, Planets, and Small Bodies of the Solar System (B) Highlights in Planetary Science and Exploration (B0.9)

## TOPOGRAPHY OF MERCURY FROM MESSENGER ORBITAL STEREO IM-AGES: A STATUS REPORT

Jürgen Oberst, juergen.oberst@dlr.de DLR, Institute of Planetary Research, Berlin, Germany Frank Preusker, frank.preusker@dlr.de German Aerospace Center (DLR), Berlin, Germany Roger J. Phillips Southwest Research Institute, Boulder, Colorado, United States Maria T. Zuber, zuber@mit.edu Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States Mark Robinson, mark.s.robinson@asu.edu Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, United States Sean C. Solomon, scs@dtm.ciw.edu Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, DC, District of Columbia, United States

In March 2011, the MErcury Surface, Space ENvironment, GEochemistry, and Ranging (MES-SENGER) spacecraft was inserted into Mercury orbit. The spacecraft is equipped with the Mercury Dual Imaging System (MDIS) consisting of wide- and narrow-angle cameras, co-aligned on a pivot platform. During the past three years MDIS acquired more than two hundred thousand images and mapped Mercury's surface several times under different illumination and view-ing conditions. We have processed available stereo images to generate digital terrain models (DTMs) and report on results of our efforts. The DTMs are particularly important for coverage of the southern hemisphere, most of which is out of range of MESSENGER's Mercury Laser Altimeter (MLA). We aim at a global reconstruction of Mercury's surface topography.