

**MULTILINGUAL PLANETARY CARTOGRAPHY GLOSSARY. NEW VERSION.**

*SHINGAREVA K., KRASNOPEVTSEVA B., KURCHENKO L., ROZHNEV I.*

*Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography, MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION*

Extraterrestrial territory mapping will become an important new branch derived from the space investigations of many nations. These planetary maps are used for both research activities and for dissemination of planetary science results to the general populace of nations throughout the world. The terms used to describe physical and geographical features on these planetary objects sometimes do not translate to the same meaning in different languages. In an attempt to aid international users of planetary maps in obtaining the correct interpretation of the terrains portrayed on these maps, the ICA Commission on Planetary Cartography has initiated a project to collect terms relevant to planetary maps along with their interpretations in various languages. We are dependent upon obtaining the terms and their definitions from users of planetary maps throughout the international community, and we encourage anyone to submit mapping terms with inconsistent interpretations to either of the authors listed above. It provides an introduction to an on-going project by the ICA Commission on Planetary Cartography which has committed to compile a glossary of terms frequently used on planetary maps, as well as a list of terms from various countries that can be used to identify features on planetary maps, sometimes with very different meanings. Map descriptions can have similar discrepancies in their usage.

For example, a “topographic map” in English and German usage has contours representing terrain elevations, but in Russia this same product is called a “hypsometric map”. The glossary should aid in clarifying cases of potential confusion among mapping terms, as well as provide multiple language expressions for common mapping features (“mountain” in English is “Berg” in Dutch and German, “montana” in Spanish, and “montagne” in French).

Today the new revised present Glossary version includes about 250 terms in 5 languages, namely English, German, French, Spanish and Russian. The Glossary version is constructed in such a way that you can find for every term its form and description in any of languages mentioned above using giving numbers. The main advantage of this version consists of the possibility to add some new terms in it in different languages without any difficulties. It is very useful because during space exploration we have every time new ideas and terms in various fields of science and practical mapping of extraterrestrial territories. At the same time we need exactly understanding of new terms in all languages.