



Fig. 5. We plot the latitudinal constraints of good MGS-*TES*-based aerosol climatology as a function of solar longitude (L_s) for two different planetocentric longitude ranges (0° – 7.5° E and 172.5° – 180° E) in order to show the northern most and southern most bounds for current phase *I* atmospheric correction of CRISM multispectral data. Temporal gaps in the aerosol climatology are shown by gaps in the green and the red curves. Also plotted are the positions of the terminator and the constraints on solar incidence angle as a function of solar longitude (L_s). The maximal extents of acquisition of CRISM multispectral data are also indicated, for the data that are currently available (August 2007) in the PDS geosciences data archive. Note that the maximal extents of MGS-*TES* aerosol data quality correspond roughly to the range of $> 30^\circ$ – 40° incidence angle for much of the martian year.

aerosols do. Therefore, we defer more detailed discussion of the aerosols and surface temperature inputs to the DISORT correction until a later phase in the CRISM multispectral

Lambert albedo retrieval project when we start retrieving aerosol optical depths and surface temperatures directly from the CRISM data.