



Fig. 6. Mercator map of system III furrow in the sub-Jovian hemisphere. Light dotted lines show major light terrain-dark terrain contacts. Curved lines are small circles centered on the approximate center of curvature of the system at $60^{\circ}\text{N}, 50^{\circ}\text{W}$.

to the pole suggested by Schenk and McKinnon for Perrine Regio. The hypothesis of the furrows in Barnard Regio and Nicholson Regio being centered at $21^{\circ}\text{N}, 359^{\circ}\text{W}$ can be ruled out, on the basis of the more detailed mapping illustrated in Figure 6: Schenk and McKinnon's maps depict no furrows at all that are south of 20°N and west of 0°W , although many are mapped in Figure 6.

Quantitative determinations of poles of concentricity for arcu-

ate furrows in Barnard Regio and Nicholson Regio have been made by Murchie and Head [1986b] and Schenk and McKinnon [1987] but are unlikely to be meaningful for two primary reasons. First, these areas are located 60° - 120° of arc from the possible center of curvature. As has already been discussed, furrow concentricity may break down at such distances. Second, because of the smaller size of separate dark terrain blocks in this hemisphere than in the anti-Jovian hemisphere, furrow