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Pioneer 10 flew by Jupiter in December 1973 and Pioneer 11, in a more polar trajectory, one year later. We present some of the pictures of Jupiter made with the spin-scan technique by the imaging photopolarimeter. The pictures are presented here without comment as a detailed description of Jupiter together with references concerning the instrument and its results, and were published in the book, Jupiter, edited by T. Gehrels (University of Arizona Press, 1976).


Figure 1. Pioneer 10 image A28 blue light. Mid-time of receipt of data 1973 December $222: 31$ UT. Range $1.84 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$ from center of Jupiter. Phase angle $23^{\circ}$, longitude of central meridian in System II (LCM2) $166^{\circ}$.


Figure 2 (left). Pioneer 10 Bl blue. 1973 December 4 8:38 UT. Range $0.504 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $147^{\circ}$, LCM2 $91^{\circ}$. Note the near absence of belts.
Figure 3(right). Pioneer 10 Bl6 blue. 1973 December 5 4:31 UT. Range $1.66 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $114^{\circ}$, LCM2 $57^{\circ}$.


Figure 4. Pioneer 11 C4 blue. 1974 December $22: 58$ UT. Range $0.657 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $66^{\circ}$, LCM2 $321^{\circ}$.


Figure 5. Pioneer 11 C4 red. Same data as Figure 4. Inset indicates coverage of planet.


Figure 6. Pioneer 11 C5 blue. 1974 December 2 21:26 UT. Range $0.765 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $63^{\circ}$, LCM2 $263^{\circ}$.


Figure 7. Pioneer 11 D4 blue. 1974 December 3 12:27 UT. Range $0.610 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $52^{\circ}$, LCM2 $3^{\circ}$. Inset indicates coverage on planet. Compare with Figure 4.



Figure 10. Pioneer ll Dl0 blue. 1974 December 3 23:25 UT. Range $1.310 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $40^{\circ}$, LCM2 $59^{\circ}$.


Figure 11. Pioneer 11 Dll blue. 1974 December 4 3:29 UT. Range $1.539 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~km}$, phase angle $40^{\circ}$, LCM $2210^{\circ}$.

