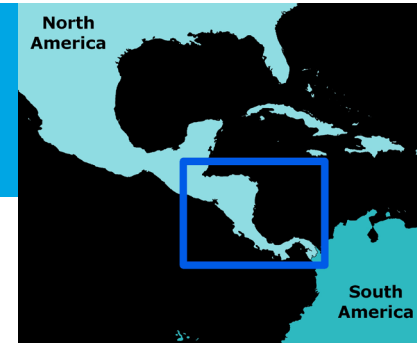


SERVIR

3D Anaglyph Map of Mesoamerica SRTM 90m Derived Product



Mesoamerica

Mesoamerica is formed by Southern Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Panama. Most of the major Central American mountains are of volcanic origin. The highest of these are located in Guatemala, where the landscape is rich with high volcanic peaks, and similarly by pyramidal Mayan ruins. Though volcanoes in the other Central American countries are lower in elevation than in Guatemala, volcanic landscapes with active cones are common across the region.

SERVIR

SERVIR is a Regional Visualization and Monitoring System ('servir' means 'to serve' in Spanish) for Mesoamerica that intensively utilizes data from NASA's earth science satellite missions, in-situ observations and GIS vector data from the Central American countries, and technologies from different partners for environmental management, monitoring, and natural disaster support in the region. These new value-added information products are freely available for use by decision makers, scientists, educators, government environmental ministries and mapping institutes, scientific and educational institutions, non-governmental organizations and the general public.

About this Map

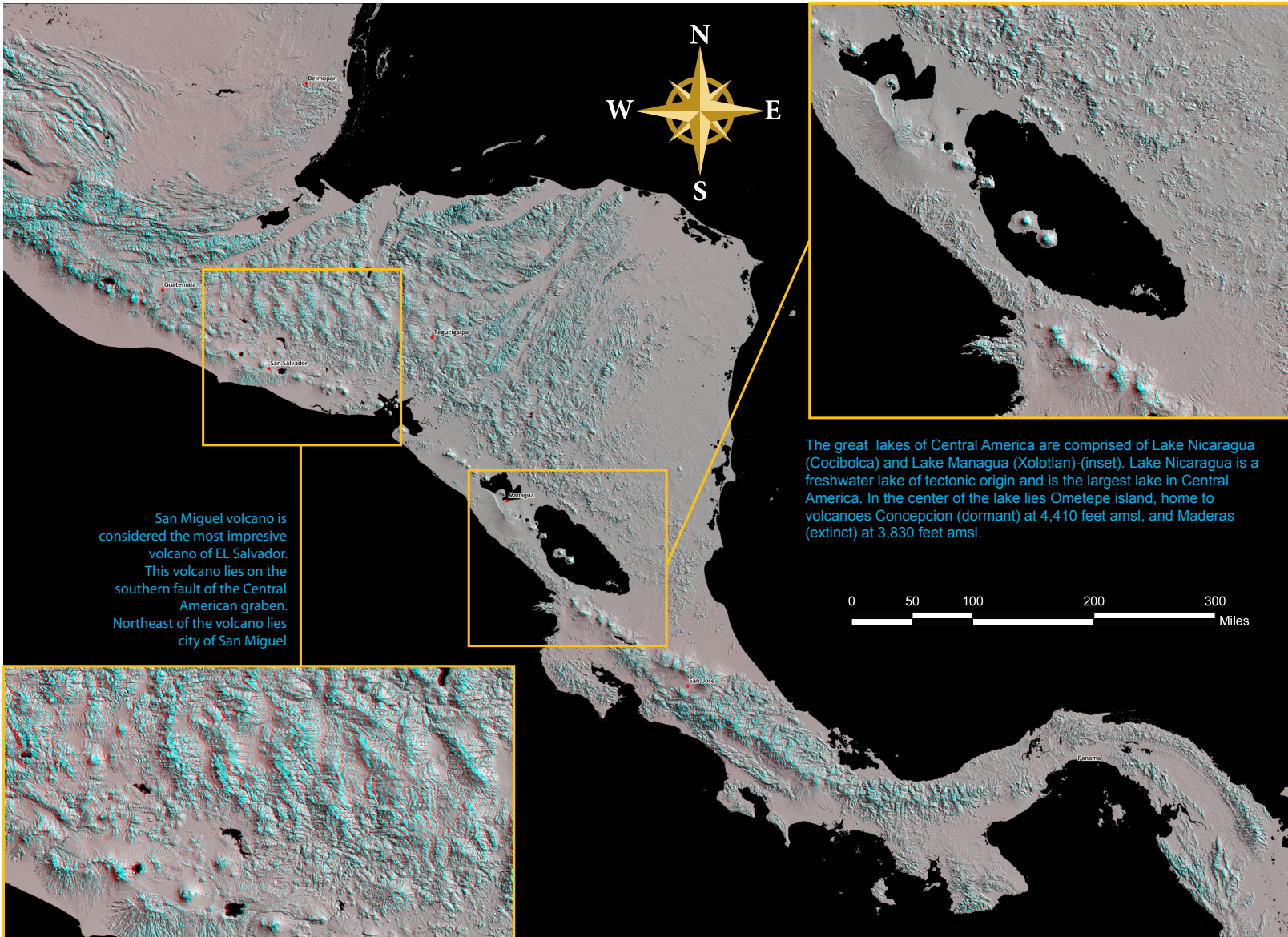
This anaglyph was created by deriving a shaded relief image from NASA's SRTM data, draping it back over the SRTM elevation model, and then generating two differing perspectives, one for each eye. Illumination is from the north (top). When viewed through special glasses, the anaglyph gives a vertically exaggerated view of the Mesoamerica surface in its full three dimensions. The total relief (range of elevations) across this entire image is less than 300 meters (1000 feet).

This finished product is available for free download from SERVIR, located at CATHALAC's offices, in the City of Knowledge, Panama.

<http://www.servir.net>

Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area
Datum: WGS-84

Developed by the SERVIR Project
Elevation Model: Shaded SRTM elevation Model-JPL
Vector Source: ESRI Data & Maps CD
Created in ArcGIS 9.1, using ArcMap.



San Miguel volcano is considered the most impressive volcano of EL Salvador. This volcano lies on the southern fault of the Central American graben. Northeast of the volcano lies city of San Miguel

The great lakes of Central America are comprised of Lake Nicaragua (Cocibolca) and Lake Managua (Xolotlan)-(inset). Lake Nicaragua is a freshwater lake of tectonic origin and is the largest lake in Central America. In the center of the lake lies Ometepe island, home to volcanoes Concepcion (dormant) at 4,410 feet amsl, and Maderas (extinct) at 3,830 feet amsl.

