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Saturn's rings are seen to the south (lower left) of their shadow on the cloudtops in the Voyager 2 image obtained August 20 form a distance of 6.5 million kilometers (4 million miles). This false-color composite was made form images taken through violet, blue and green features. Sunlight passing through the Casini Division creates the white band dividing the shadow. The planet is seen through this division as the orangish band in the rings to the lower left. To the north of the shadow lie numerous atmospheric features within Saturn's strong equatorial jet. The southwest to northeast tilt (upper left to lower right) in these bright features suggests horizontal windshear within the broad equatorial jet. Here, typical wind speeds are 450 meters-per-second (1,000 mph). The smallest visible features are about 90 km. (56 mi. across). (The two dark circular features in the equatorial region are artifacts caused by dust rings on the camera lens.) The Voyager project is managed for NASA by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, Calif.