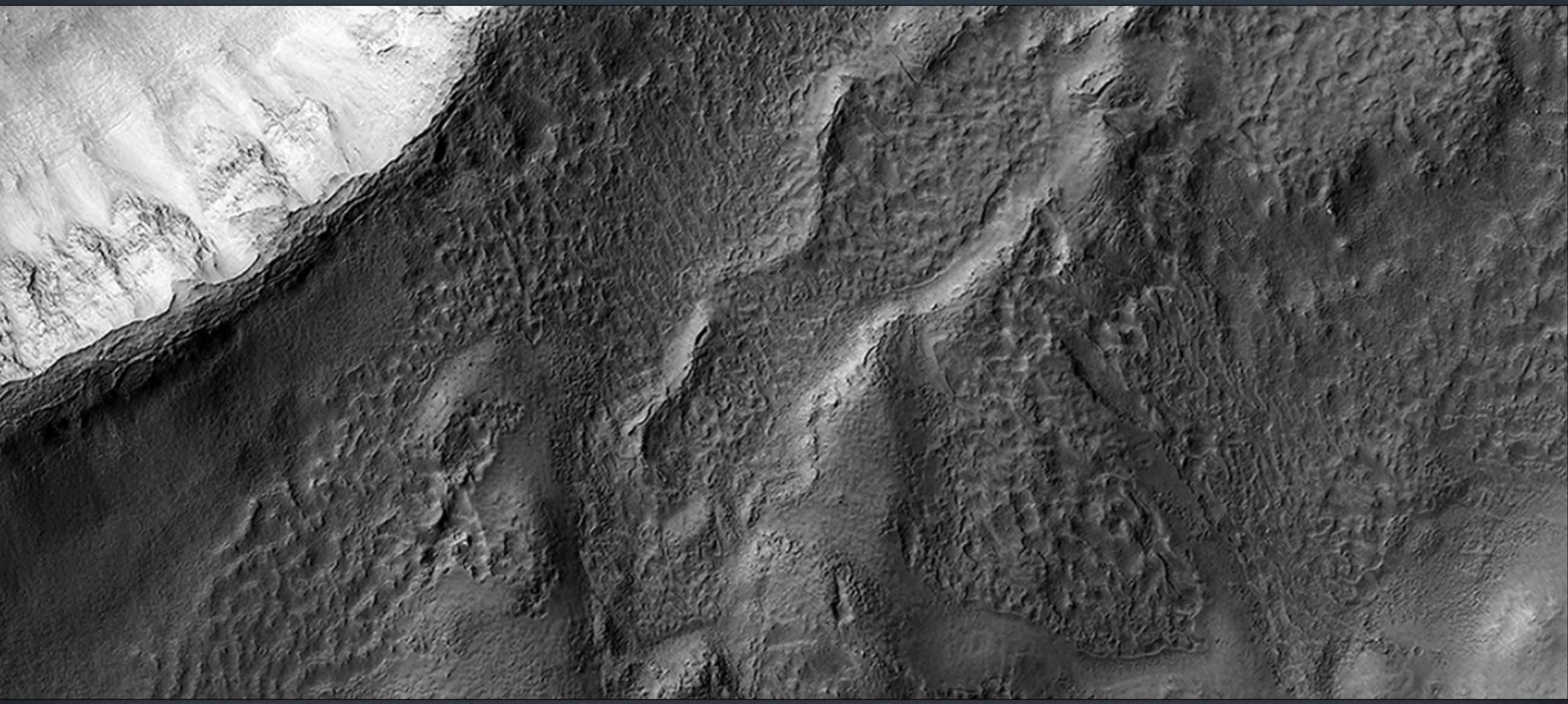


Tangential Craters within Ptolemaeus Crater

This image shows two small craters, just touching on their rims, in the much larger Ptolmaeus Crater, which is located in the Martian Southern hemisphere. These craters are called “tangential craters.” The more degraded and filled-in crater is approximately 3 kilometers in diameter.

HIRISE

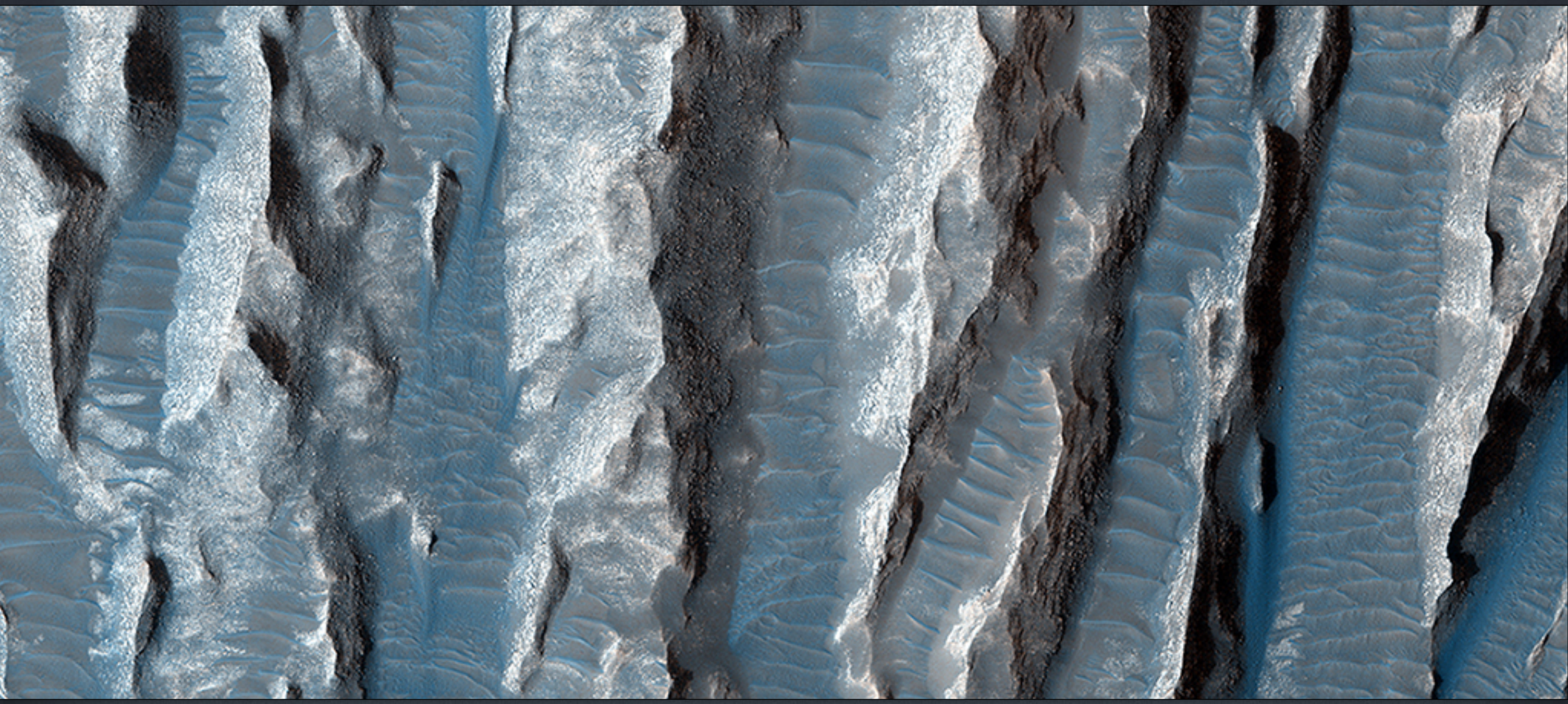
uahirise.org/ESP_020065_1335

Curiosity Rover at Pahrump Hills

The Mars rover Curiosity is exploring the Pahrump Hills in Gale Crater. The region contains sedimentary rocks that scientists believe formed in the presence of water. The bright features in the image are sedimentary rock and the dark areas are sand.

HIRISE

uahirise.org/ESP_039280_1755



Yardangs in Arsinoes Chaos

The jumbled chaos terrain is likely related to the massive water-carved outflow channels that started in this area and flowed north across Mars' hemispheric dichotomy and onto the Northern plains.

HIRISE

uahirise.org/ESP_039563_1730

Icy Wonderland

The weak boundaries of the polygonal structure of the surface have been eroded by spring sublimation of carbon dioxide as energy from the Sun turns ice to gas. The larger troughs in this image accentuate the surface polygonal structure, while the narrow cracks show the erosion caused when carbon dioxide gas escapes from under the seasonal ice layer carrying fine material from the surface.

HIRISE

uahirise.org/ESP_039633_0950