

A high-resolution image of a Martian crater. The crater is roughly circular and filled with a series of parallel, radial ridges that run from the center towards the rim. The ridges are closely spaced and have a wavy, undulating appearance. The surrounding Martian surface is darker and more textured, with smaller craters and rocks visible. The lighting creates strong shadows, emphasizing the three-dimensional structure of the ridges.

A GREENWICH OBSERVATORY ON MARS

The crater in the center of this HiRISE image defines where zero longitude is on Mars, like the Greenwich Observatory does for the Earth. Originally, the larger crater that this crater sits within, called Airy Crater, defined zero longitude, but as higher resolution images became available, a smaller feature was needed. This crater, called Airy-o (zero), was selected because it would require no adjustment of existing maps.



HIRISE

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