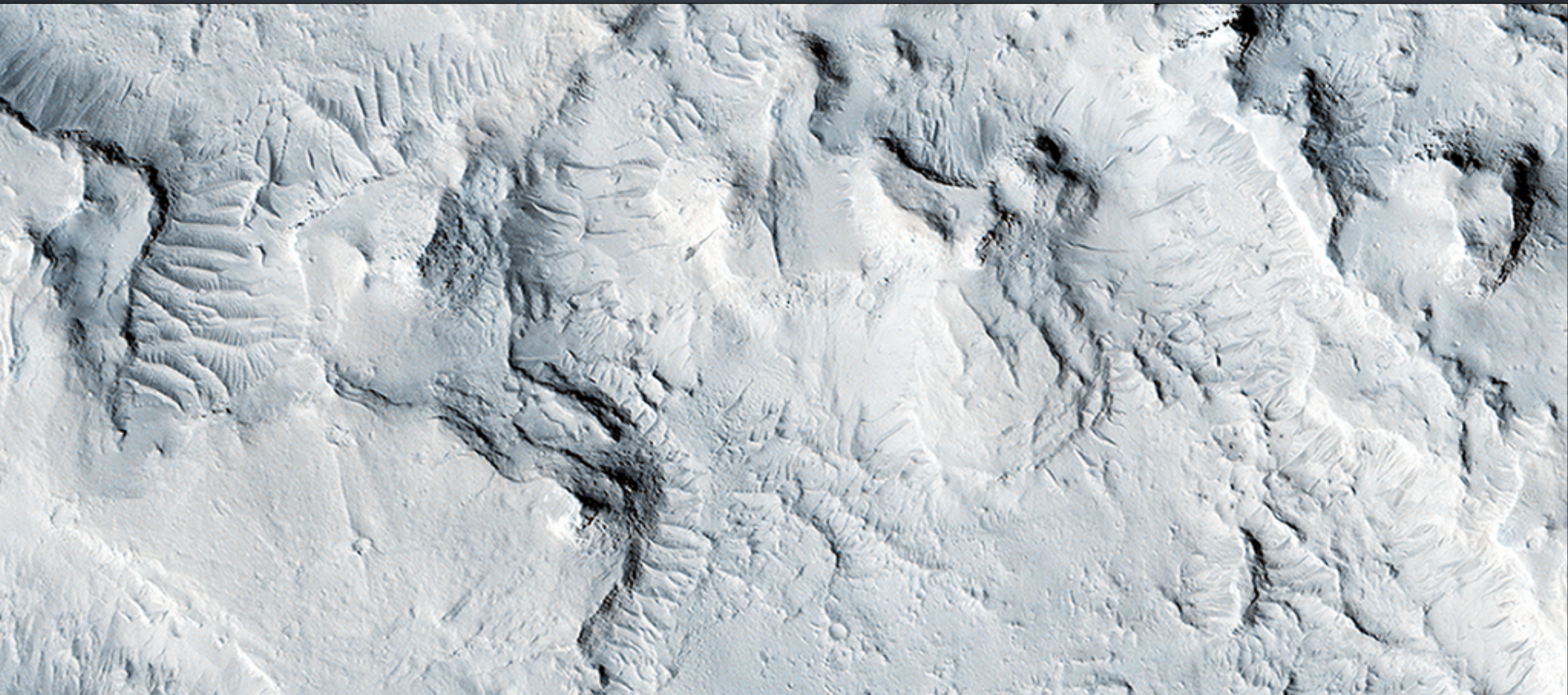


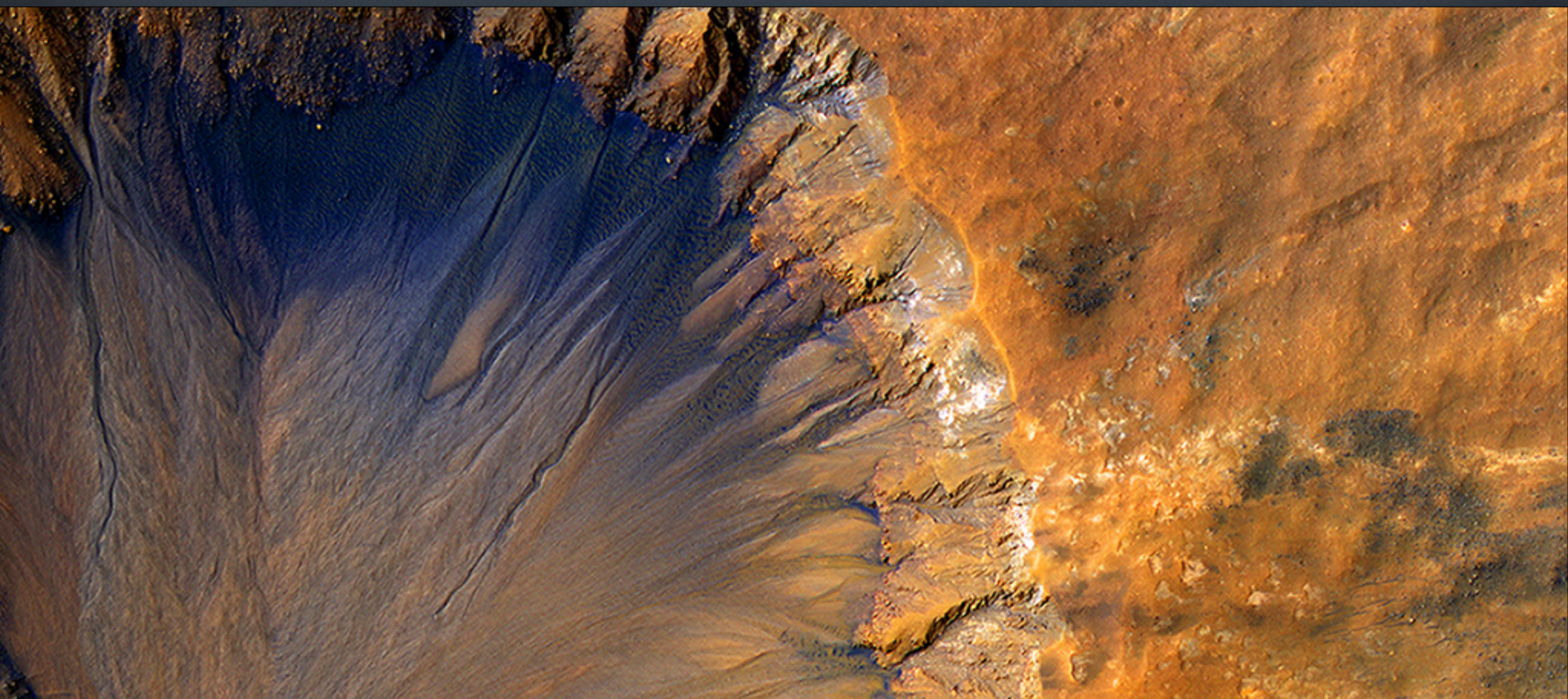
Fill or Mantling Material in a Crater

This observations targets some unknown fill or mantling material within valleys on a crater floor and within a central pit. High resolution imagery can help determine what this material may be (e.g., ice-rich fill, dust, or other mantling unit?) and estimates of its thickness. With knowledge of its thickness, we can discern how deep the valleys and pit would be without its presence.



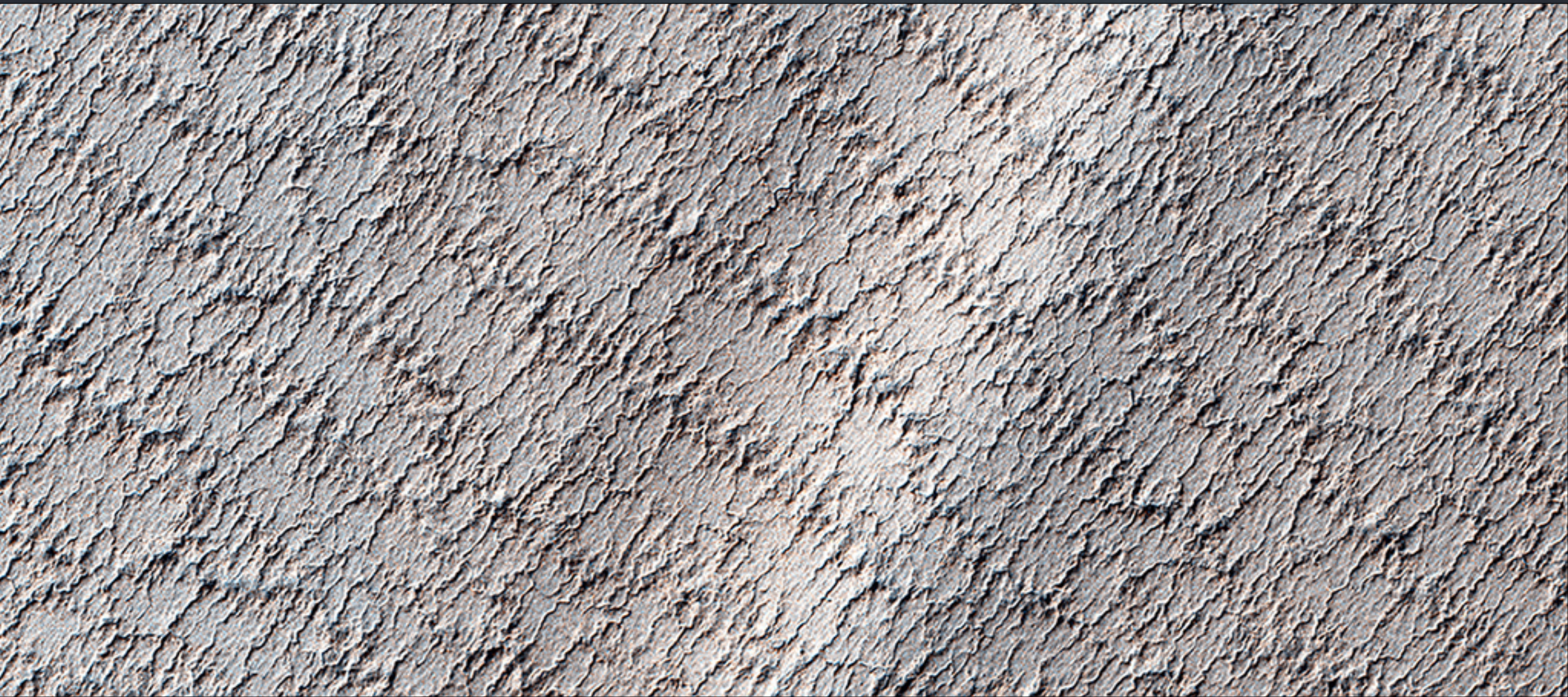
Gigas Sulci

A sulcus (or sulci, plural) is defined as “subparallel furrows and ridges.” This is a purely descriptive term for landforms that could have a variety of origins. At this location it appears to be a graben (which is a fault-bounded valley) on a large scale, and locally (such as in this image) became a vent region for lava flows.



Fresh Crater near Sirenum Fossae

The steep inner slopes are carved by gullies and include possible recurring slope lineae on the equator-facing slopes. Fresh craters often have steep, active slopes, so we are monitoring this crater for changes over time.



A Mysterious Bright Streak on the South Polar Layered Deposits

This image also shows a lacy network of many fine channels associated with jets in the subliming carbon dioxide of the springtime. The bright streak might be due to topographic shading.