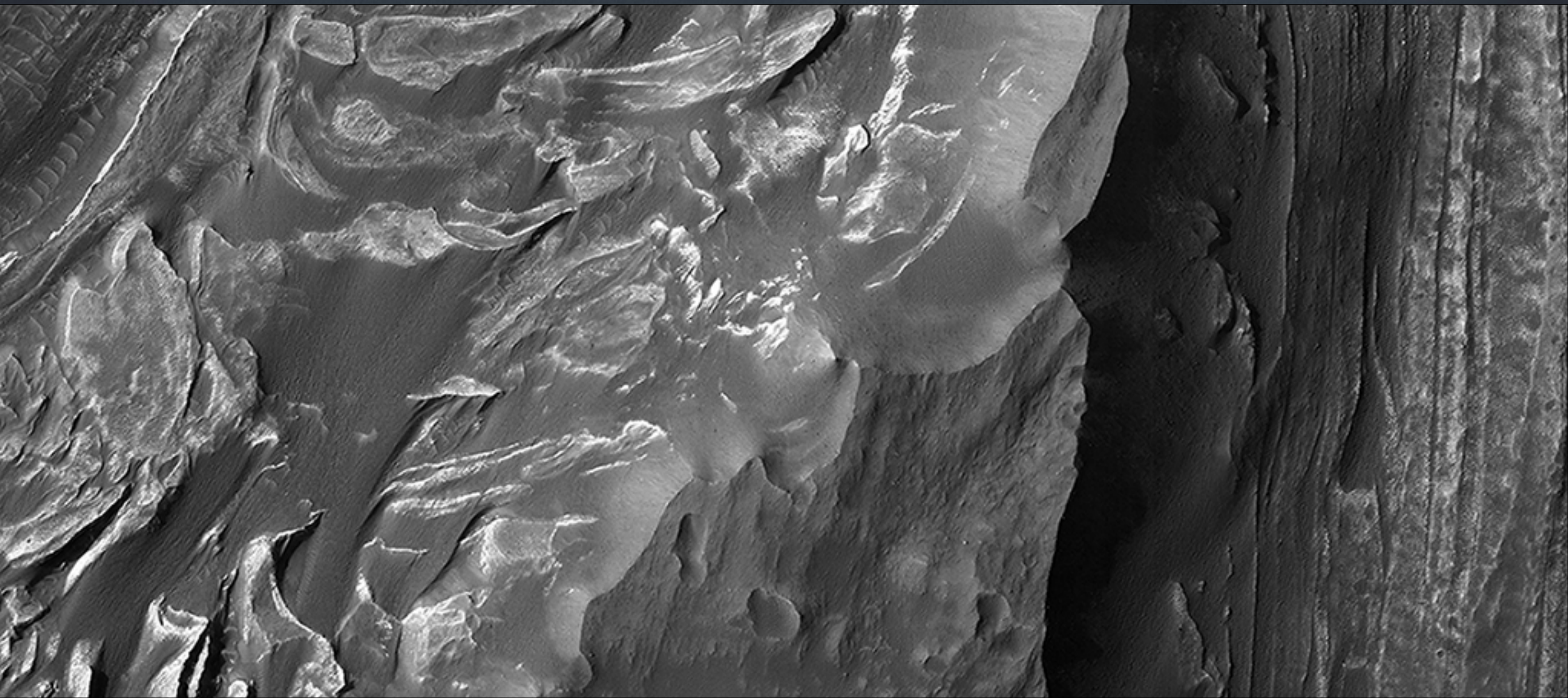




A Collection of Landforms in Eastern Elysium Planitia

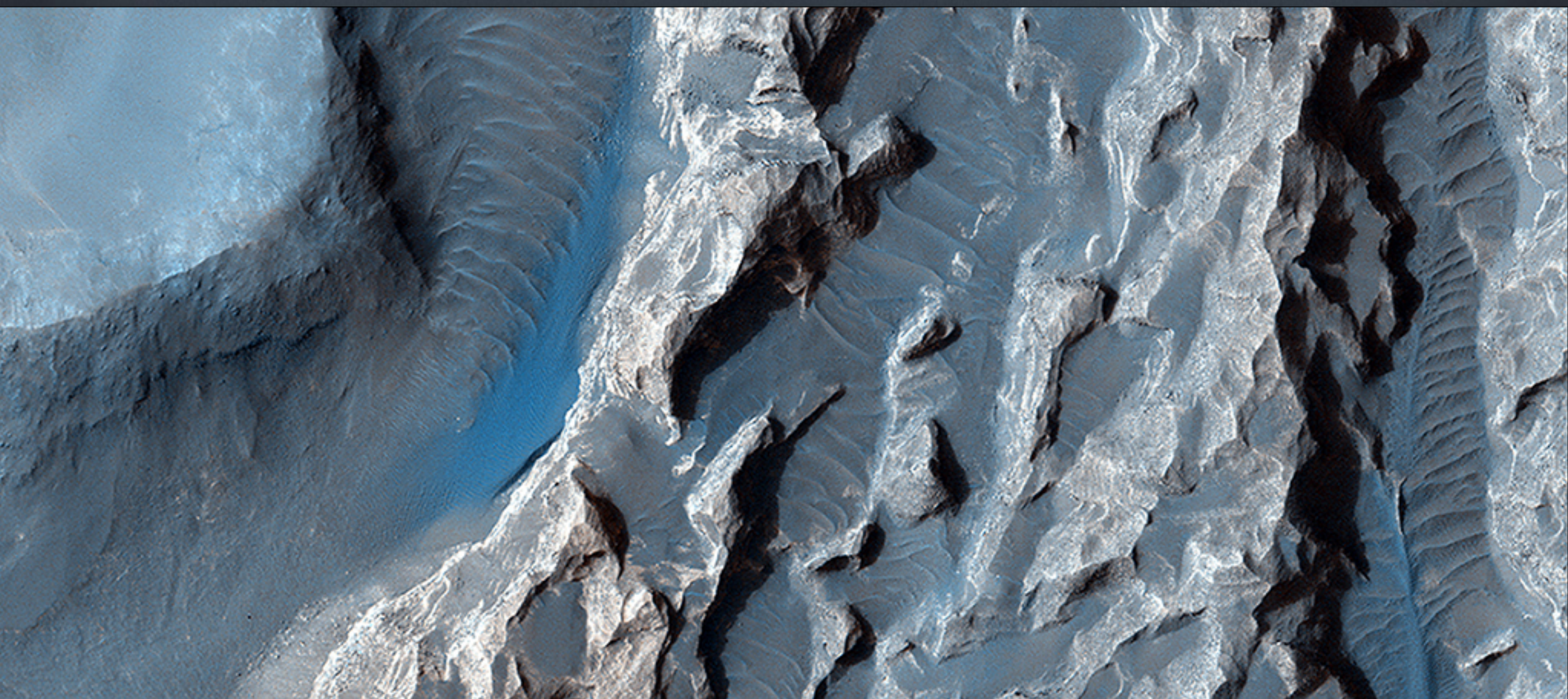


This image shows a great deal of geologic diversity in a rather small area. In the southern part of the picture, we see a line of pits and also fretted terrain, before we come across a network of channels and depressions that dominate the southern portion of the observation.



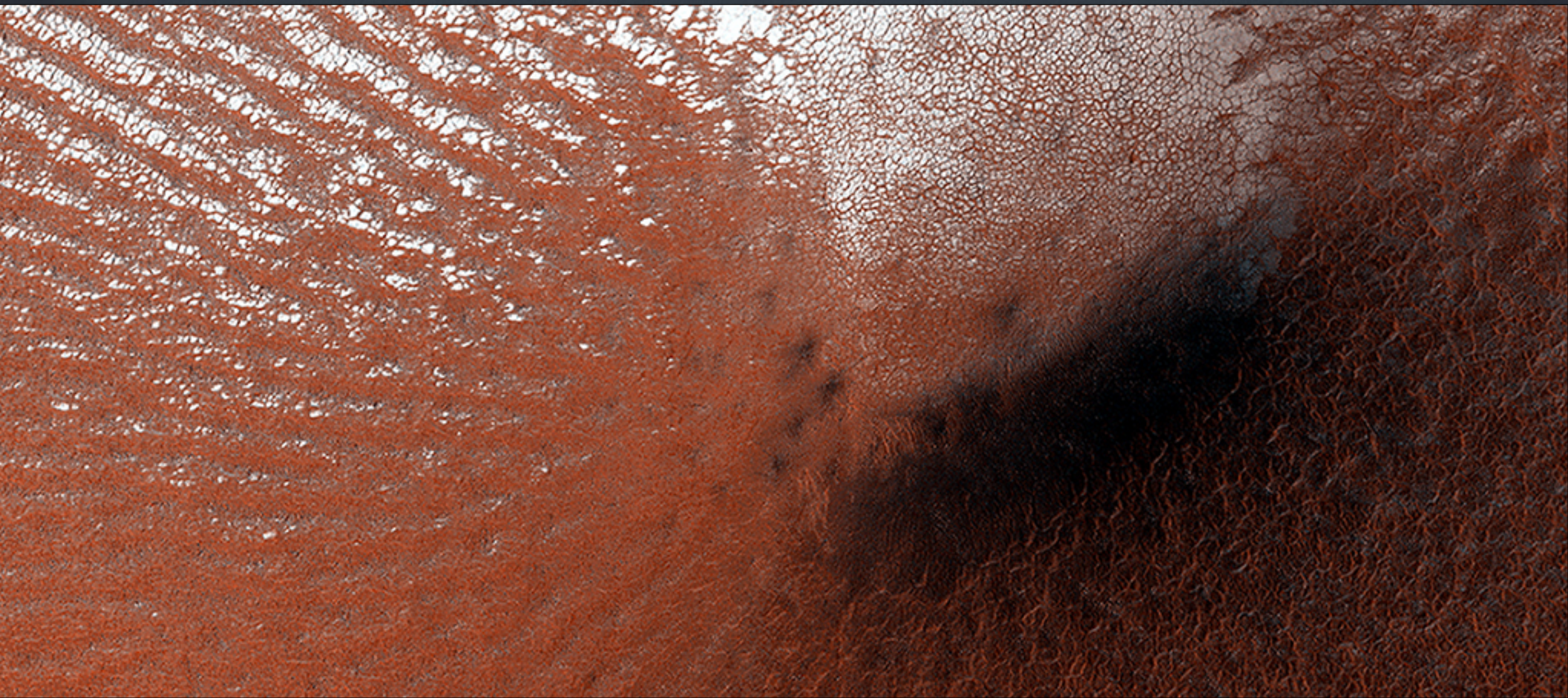
Mounds of Layered Material on the West Edge of Melas Chasma

This image offers a view of an excellent contact between layered deposits that postdate the formation of Valles Marineris and possible deposits that predate the canyon's formation. The materials are near interior layered deposits that contain sulfates and likely have hydrated minerals.



A Light Toned Deposit in Arsinoes Chaos

The deposit displays a rough surface, in contrast to the smoothness of the surrounding area. Some parts of the surface appear as if they were eroded by a fluid flowing north and south, or perhaps sculpted by the wind.



Perennial Frost in a Crater on the Northern Plains

Most surface ice on Mars is temporary. The polar layered deposits are thick stacks of permanent water ice at each pole, and the South Polar residual cap may be a permanent (although dynamic) layer of carbon dioxide ice. However, at lower latitudes, seasonal frost (mostly carbon dioxide, but some water ice) comes and goes each year.