

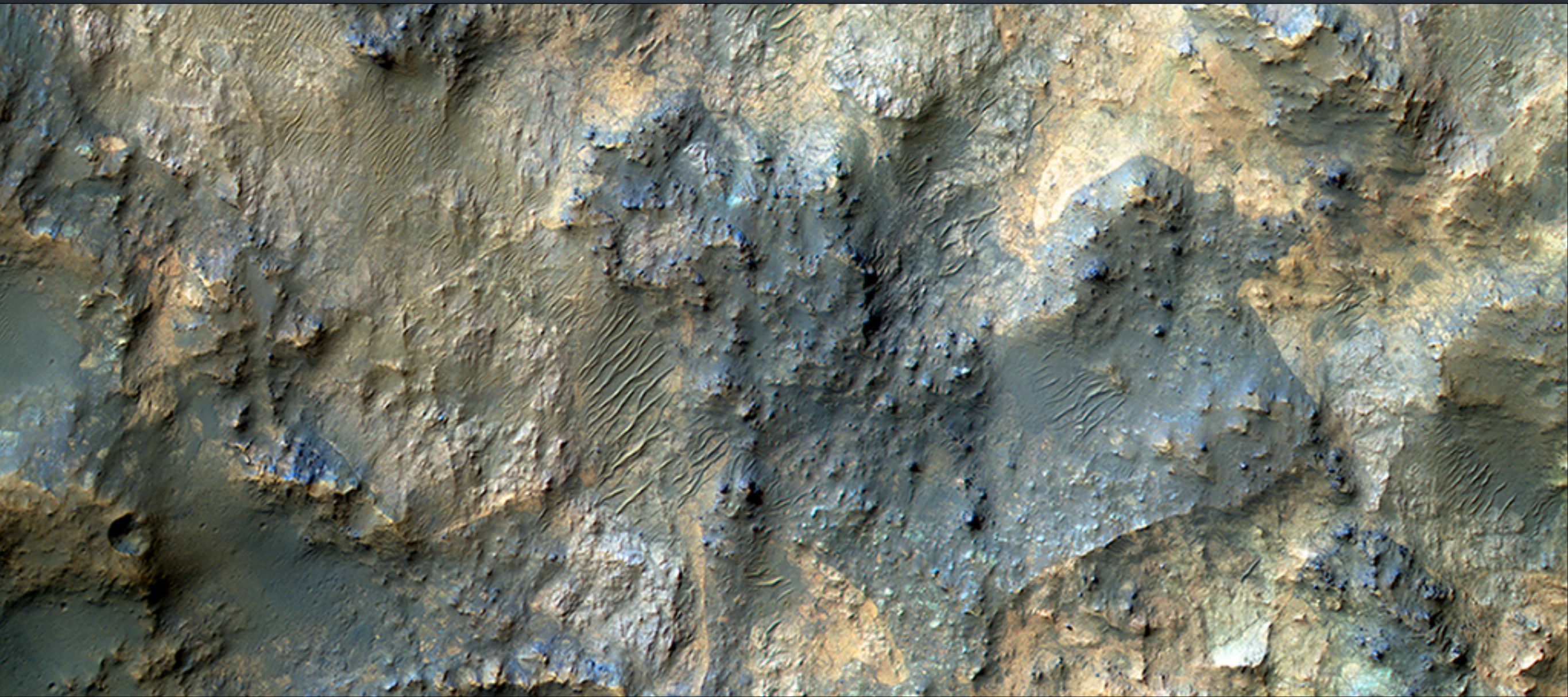
Martian Morse Code

The dunes here form distinct dots and dashes. The “dashes” are linear dunes formed by bi-directional winds, which are not traveling parallel to the dune. Instead, the combined effect of winds from two directions at right angles to the dunes, funnels material into a linear shape. The smaller “dots” occur where there is some interruption to the process forming those linear dunes.



Glowing Gullies in Kaiser Crater Dunes

The giant sand dunes in Kaiser Crater experience gully erosion of the steep slip faces every year in late winter as the sun warms these slopes and seasonal carbon dioxide frost sublimates (meaning it changes from a solid to gas). Some of these gullies produce a variety of colors that are highlighted on the west-facing slopes, where the gullies appear to be glowing in the winter light.



Bedrock North of Terby Crater

An enhanced-color cutout shows a sample of this bedrock, which has a variety of colors and textures. The warm-colored bedrock probably contains hydrated minerals such as clays, whereas the blue-green bedrock is dominated by unaltered mafic minerals.



Dreaming of Graben in the Labyrinth of the Night

In this region, the crust first stretched in a north-south direction and then in an east-west direction. This sort of tectonic stretching creates faults in the crust, which are cracks along which masses of rock slide.