

Southeast Rim of Hale Crater

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In the search for potential areas with recurring slope lineae (RSL), which are probably caused by briny water, the central peak of Hale Crater is a common target. But we have no images of the southeast rim of the crater. Hale Crater is about 150 kilometers (90 miles) in diameter and located in the mid-southern latitudes just north of the massive Argyre basin.

