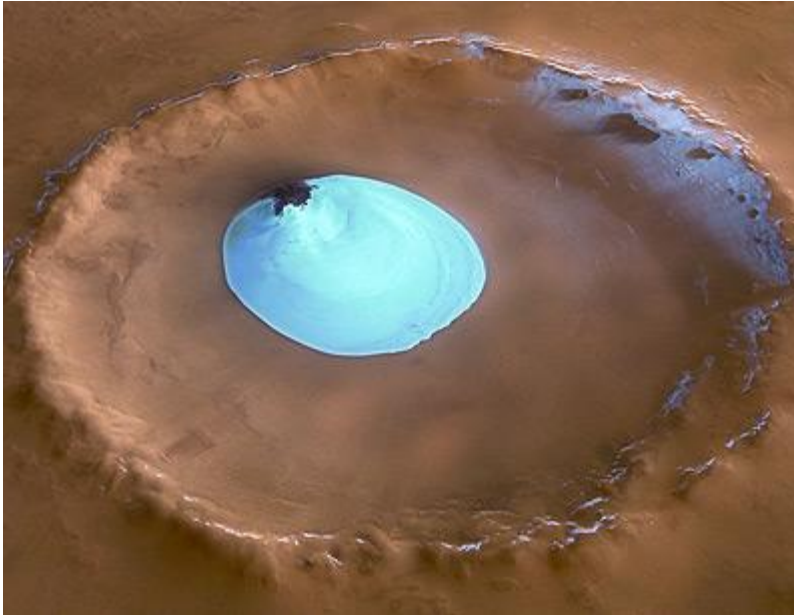




European Space Agency

Water ice in crater at Martian north pole



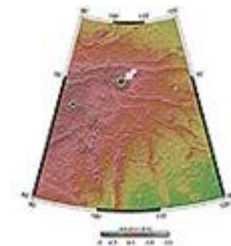
Perspective view of crater with water ice - looking east

28 July 2005

These images, taken by the High Resolution Stereo Camera (HRSC) on board ESA's Mars Express spacecraft, show a patch of water ice sitting on the floor of an unnamed crater near the Martian north pole.

The HRSC obtained these images during orbit 1343 with a ground resolution of approximately 15 metres per pixel. The unnamed impact crater is located on Vastitas Borealis, a broad plain that covers much of Mars's far northern latitudes, at approximately 70.5° North and 103° East.

The crater is 35 kilometres wide and has a maximum depth of approximately 2 kilometres beneath the crater rim. The circular patch of bright material located at the centre of the crater is residual water ice.



Map showing crater in context

This white patch is present all year round, as the temperature and pressure conditions do not favour the sublimation of water ice.

It cannot be frozen carbon dioxide since carbon dioxide ice had already disappeared from the north polar cap at the time the image was taken (late summer in the Martian northern hemisphere).



Colour view of crater with water ice

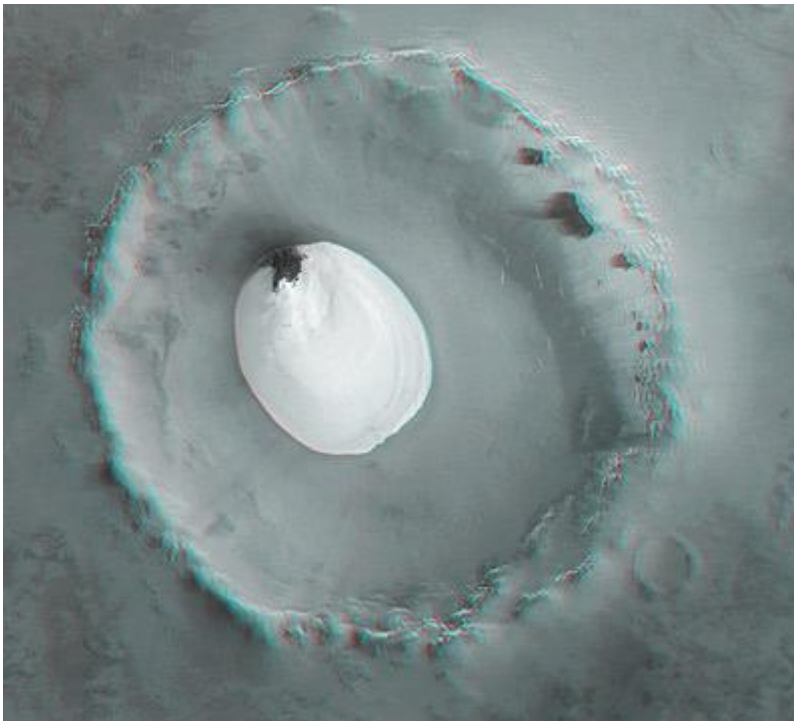
There is a height difference of 200 metres between the crater floor and the surface of this bright material, which cannot be attributed solely to water ice.

It is probably mostly due to a large dune field lying beneath this ice layer. Indeed, some of these dunes are exposed at the easternmost edge of the ice.

Faint traces of water ice are also visible along the rim of the crater and on the crater walls. The absence of ice along the north-west rim and walls may occur because this area receives more sunlight due to the Sun's orientation, as highlighted in the perspective view.



Black and white view of crater with water ice



3D anaglyph view of crater with water ice

The colour images were processed using the HRSC nadir (vertical view) and three colour channels. The perspective views were calculated from the digital terrain model derived from the stereo channels.

The 3D anaglyph images were created from the nadir channel and one of the stereo channels. Stereoscopic glasses are needed to view the 3D images. Image resolution has been decreased for use on the internet.

For more information on Mars Express HRSC images, you might like to read our updated '[Frequently Asked Questions](#)'.

Mars Express image browser

- - (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMVF77ESD_0.html)

Recent images

- Sulphate deposits in Juventae Chasma (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMMLKMZCIE_0.html)
- 'Butterfly' impact crater in Hesperia Planum (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMZLM8A9HE_0.html)
- Fly over the Chasma Boreale at Martian north pole (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEM8T86Y3EE_0.html)
- The Biblis Patera volcano (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMKW9A5QCE_0.html)
- Nicholson Crater on Mars (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMLWL6DIAE_0.html)
- Coprates Chasma and Coprates Catena (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMIRE1DU8E_0.html)
- Ancient floods on Mars: Iani Chaos and Ares Vallis (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMIKO0DU8E_0.html)
- Crater Holden and Uzboi Vallis (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEM9YX2IU7E_0.html)
- Tithonium Chasma up close (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMMFP2IU7E_0.html)
- The mesas of Aureum Chaos (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMF19NQS7E_0.html)
- The Medusa Fossae formation on Mars (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMSSZRMD6E_0.html)
- 'Hourglass' shaped craters filled with traces of glacier (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMN3IRMD6E_0.html)

More information

- High Resolution Stereo Camera (<http://berlinadmin.dlr.de/Missions/express/indexeng.shtml>)
 - Behind the lens... (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEMSXE1PGQD_0.html)
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