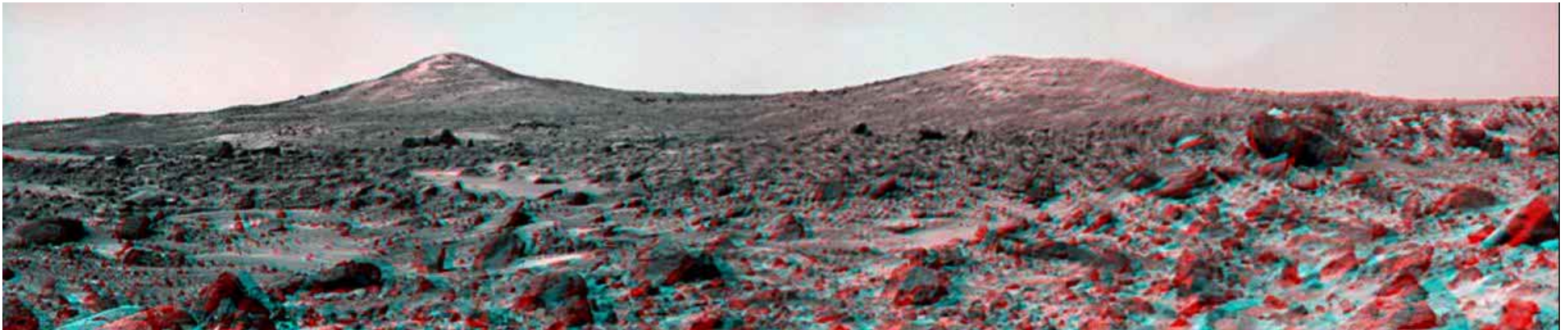


Twin Peaks, Mars Pathfinder Landing Site, Mars

The Twin Peaks are modest-sized hills to the southwest of the Mars Pathfinder landing site. The Mars Pathfinder landing site is at the mouth of Ares Vallis, a large outflow channel that emptied into the Chryse Basin. Vast floodwaters poured over this site several billion years ago. The peaks were discovered on the first panoramas taken by the Pathfinder's camera on July 4, 1997, and subsequently identified in Viking Orbiter images taken over 20 years ago. The peaks are approximately 30–35 meters (100 feet) tall. North Twin is approximately 860 meters (2800 feet) from the lander, and South Twin is about a kilometer away (3300 feet). The scene includes bouldery ridges and swales or "hummocks" of flood debris that range from a few tens of meters away from the lander to the distance of the South Twin Peak. The large rock at the right edge of the scene is nicknamed "Hippo". This rock is about a meter (3 feet) across and 25 meters (80 feet) distant.

Use 3-D glasses to view image



The anaglyph view of the Twin Peaks was produced by combining the left- and right-eye images by assigning the left-eye view to the red color plane and the right-eye view to the green and blue color planes to produce a stereo anaglyph mosaic. This mosaic can be viewed in 3-D on your computer monitor or in color print form by wearing red-blue 3-D glasses.

Mars Pathfinder is the second in NASA's Discovery program of low-cost spacecraft with highly focused science goals. The Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, developed and manages the Mars Pathfinder mission for NASA's Office of Space Science, Washington, DC. JPL is a division of the California Institute of Technology (Caltech).