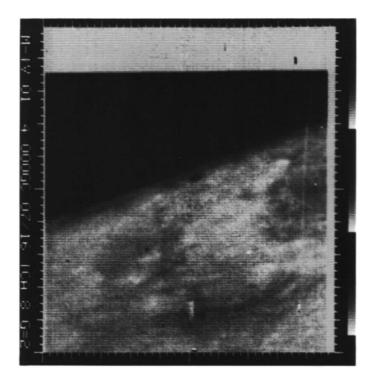
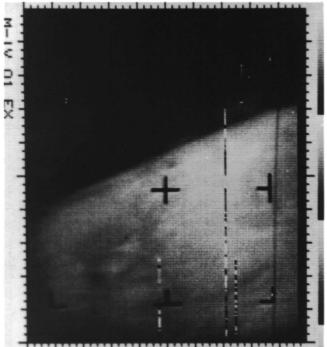
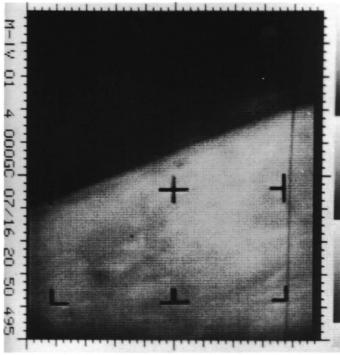
MARS PHOTO NO. 1







Three versions of photo No. 1 of Mars taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, showing the horizon and perhaps some dust clouds high in the atmosphere. The frame on the lower left is the raw picture as received from the spacecraft. The top frame shows the results of intermediate steps of data processing, including contrast enhancement factor of two and fiducial (scale reference) marks removed. The lower right frame is of the picture after preliminary processing. With the data numbers on the left, north is at the top, and the sun is 25 degrees from the zenith from the southeast in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:18:33 p.m. Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 10,500 miles. It covers an area along the limb of about 410 miles. From the limb to the edge of the photo is about 800 miles. Location of the picture's center is 35 north latitude and 172 east longitude. The area is a bright region between Trivium Charontis and Propontus II. Phlegra, a bright region, is on the limb. An orange filter was used. The lower right corner overlaps picture No. 2.

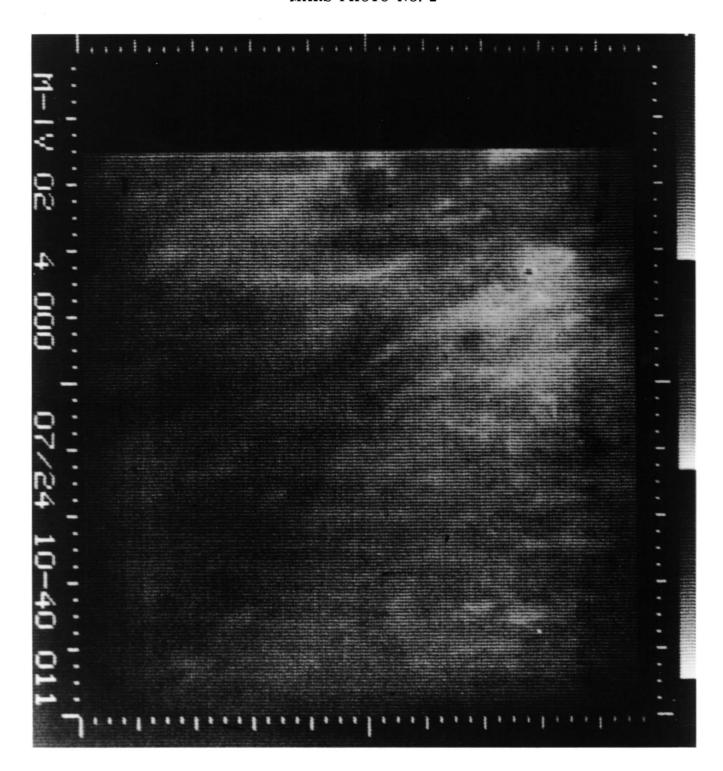


Photo No. 2 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region northeast of Trivium Charontis. With data numbers at left, north is at the top. The sun is 20 degrees from the zenith from the southeast in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:19:21 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 10,100 miles. The area included in the picture is 290 miles east-west by 530 miles north-south at 27 degrees north latitude and 174 degrees east longitude. A green filter was used. The photo's upper left corner overlaps picture No. 1.

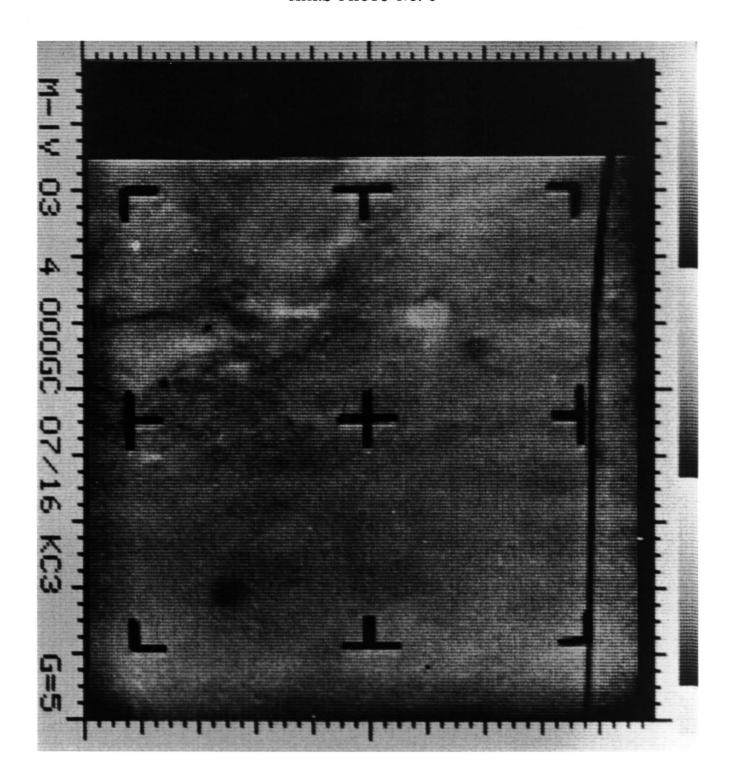


Photo No. 3 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region southeast of Trivium Charontis. With data numbers at left, north is at the top. The picture was taken at 5:20:57 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 9,500 miles. Area covered is 230 miles east-west by 310 miles north-south at 13 degrees north latitude and 177 degrees east longitude. A green filter was used. The picture's lower right corner overlaps photo No. 4.

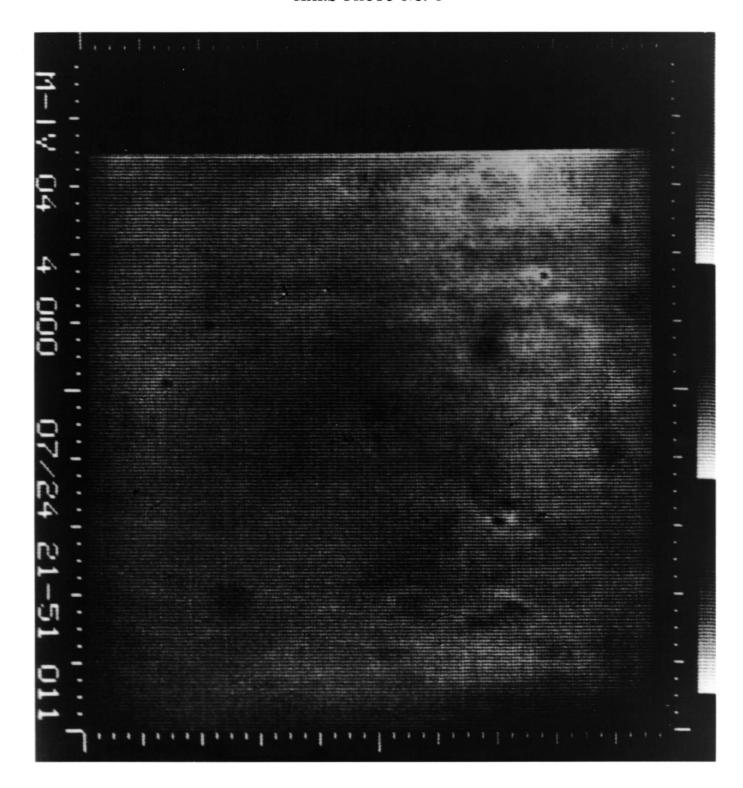


Photo No. 4 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region in Mesogaea. With data numbers at left, north is at the top. The sun is 14 degrees from the zenith from the northeast in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:21:45 p.m., Pacific daylight time, on July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 9,300 miles. The area covered is 210 miles east-west by 270 miles north-south, at 7 degrees north latitude and 179 degrees east longitude. An orange filter was used. The photo's upper left corner overlaps picture No. 3.

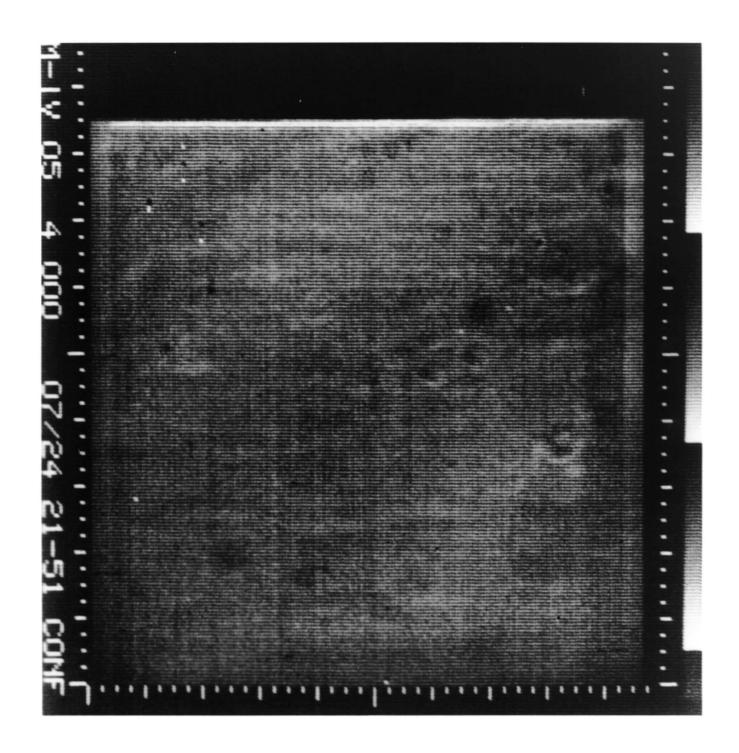


Photo No. 5 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region in eastern Zephyria. With data numbers at left, north is at the top. The sun is 19 degrees from the zenith, from the north in the photo, which was taken at 5:23:21 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 8,900 miles. Area covered is 190 miles east-west by 220 miles north-south, located at 2 degrees south latitude and 181 degrees east longitude. An orange filter was used. The picture's lower right corner overlaps photo No. 6.

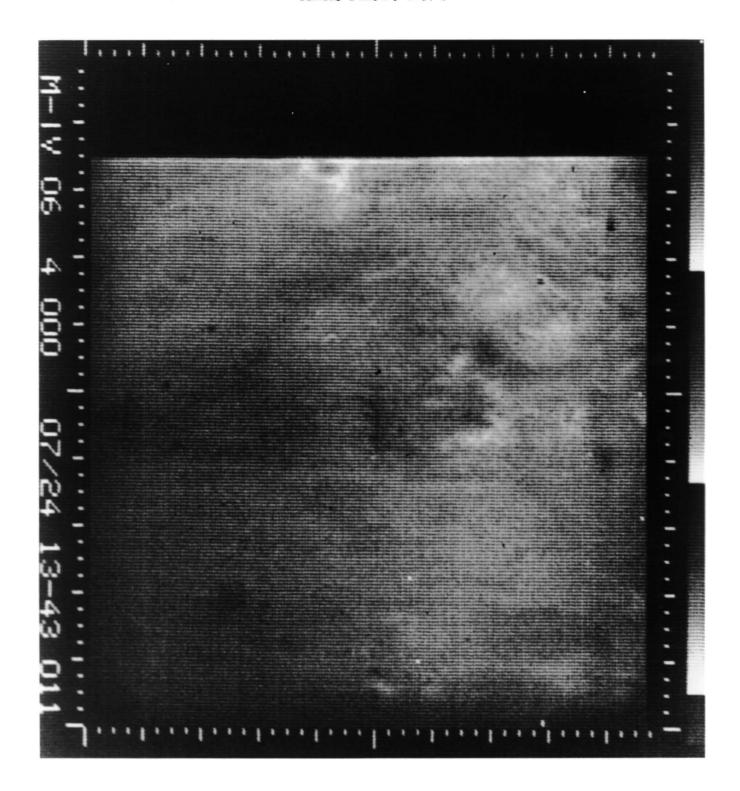


Photo No. 6 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region in eastern Zephyria. With the data numbers at left, north is at the top. The sun is 22 degrees from the zenith, from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:24:09 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 8,700 miles. The area covered is 190 miles east-west by 200 miles north-south, at a location 6 degrees south latitude and 183 degrees east longitude. A green filter was used. The photo's upper left overlaps picture No. 5.

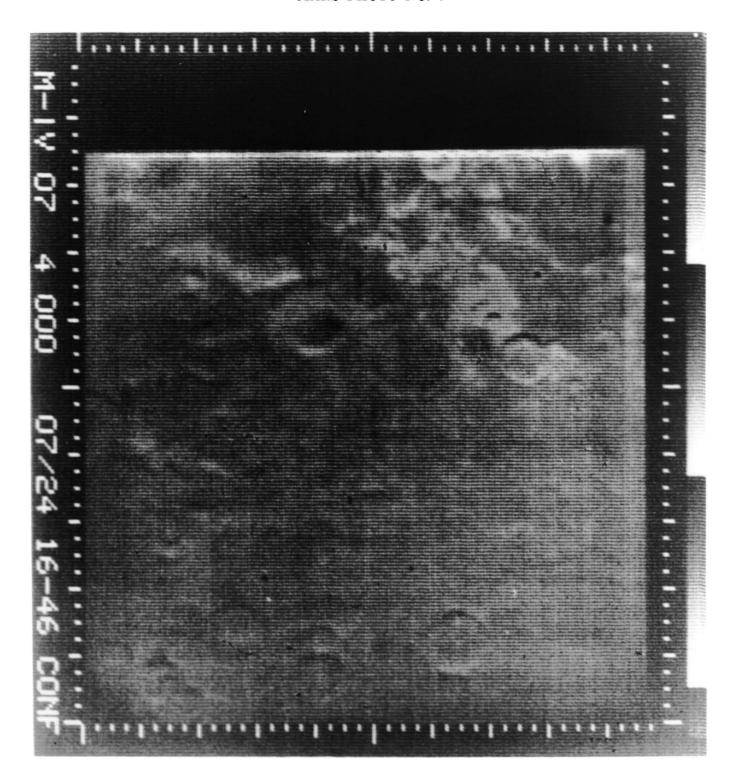


Photo No. 7 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the bright region in south-eastern Zephyria near Mare Sirenum. Viewed with data numbers at left, north is at the top and the sun is 29 degrees from the zenith from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:25:45 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 8,400 miles. The area covered is 180 miles east-west and 180 miles north-south, at a location 13 degrees south latitude and 186 east longitude. A green filter was used. The picture's lower right corner overlaps photo No. 8.

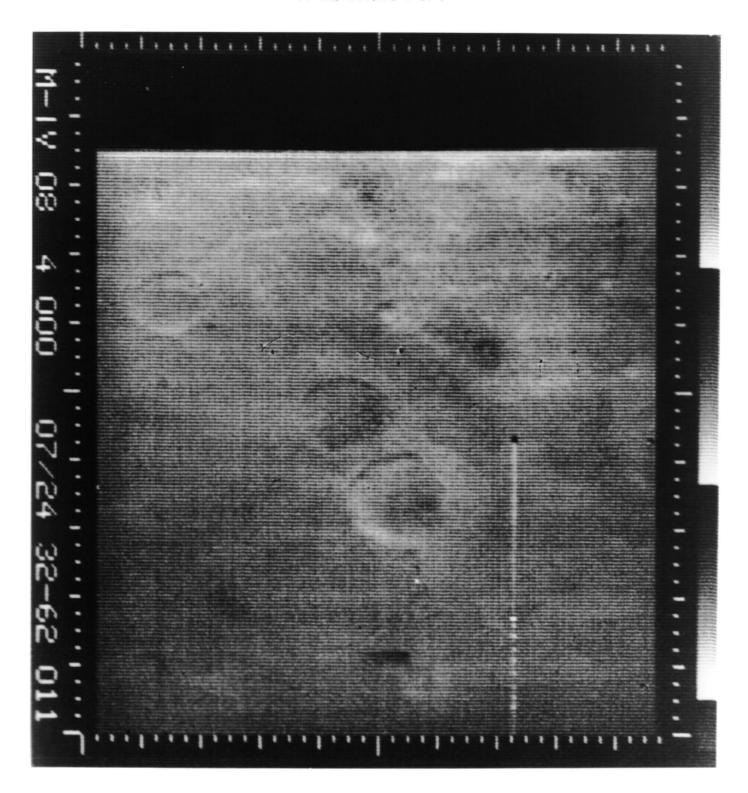


Photo No. 8 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the border between Zephyria and Mare Sirenum. With data numbers at left, north is at the top. The sun is 32 degrees from the zenith from the north. The picture was taken at 5:26:33 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 8,300 miles. Area covered is 180 miles east-west by 170 miles north-south located at 16 degrees south latitude and 187 degrees east longitude. An orange filter was used. The upper left corner overlaps picture No. 7.

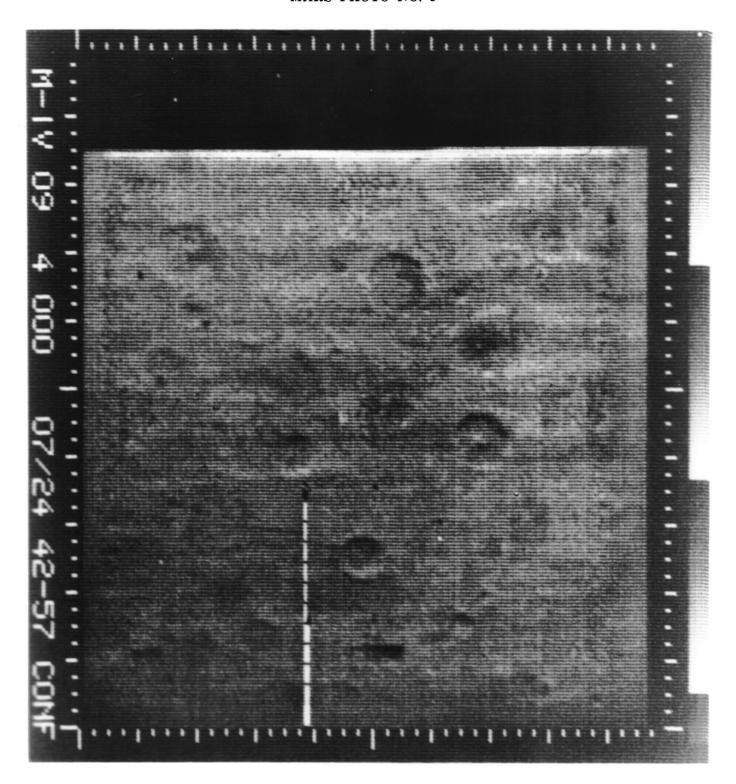


Photo No. 9 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows Mare Sirenum, bordering on Atlantis in the southwest corner of the frame. With the data numbers at the left, north is at the top. The sun is 38 degrees from the zenith from the north. The picture was taken at 5:28:09 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, at a slant range of 8,100 miles. The area covered is 170 miles east-west by 160 miles north-south, at 23 degrees south latitude and 191 degrees east longitude. An orange filter was used. The lower right corner overlaps picture No. 10.

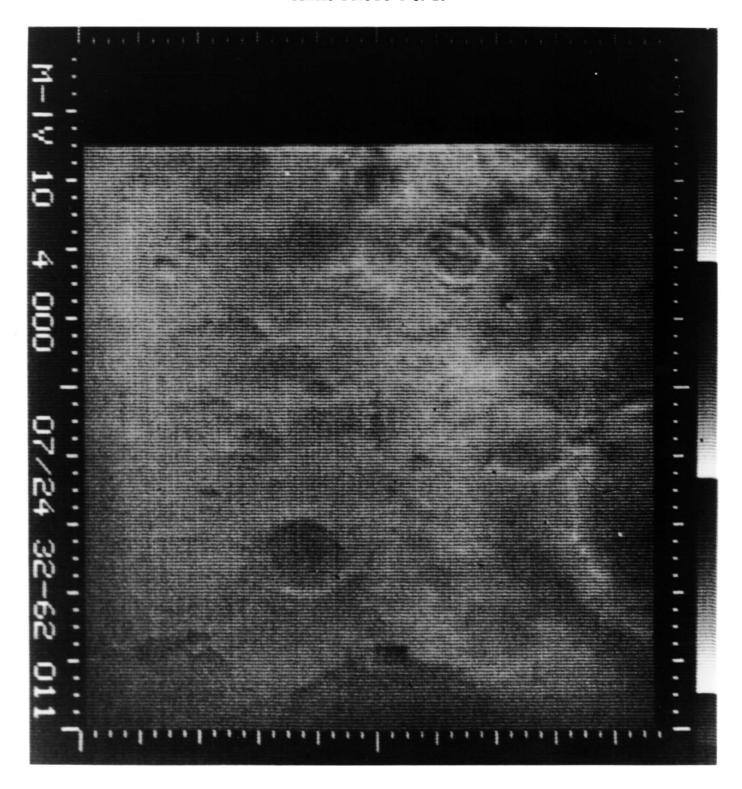


Photo No. 10 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows Atlantis bordering on Mare Sirenum in the northeast corner of the frame. The area covered is 170 miles east-west by 160 miles north-south located 26 degrees south latitude and 192 degrees east longitude. The photograph was taken at 5:28:57 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 8,000 miles. A green filter was used. The upper left corner of the picture overlaps photo No. 9. With the data numbers at left, north is at the top, and the sun is 41 degrees from the zenith, from the north in the photo.

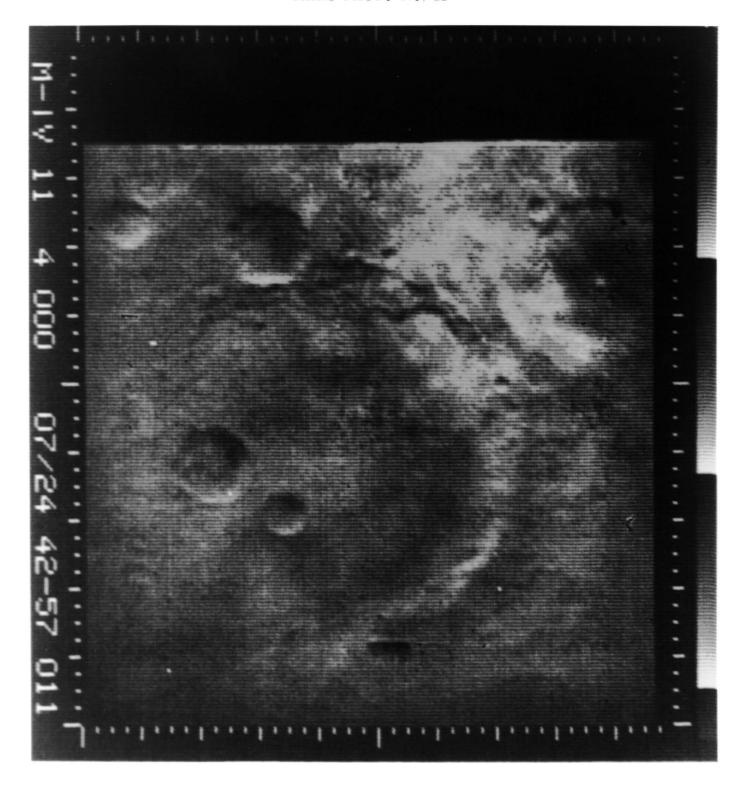


Photo No. 11 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows Atlantis between Mare Sirenum and Mare Cimmerium, and covers an area 170 miles east-west by 150 miles north-south. With the data numbers at left, north is at the top, and the picture was taken at 5:30:33 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, from a slant range of 7,800 miles. The location is 31 degrees south latitude and 197 east longitude. The lower right corner of the photo, taken with a green filter, overlaps picture No. 12. The sun is 47 degrees from the zenith from the north.

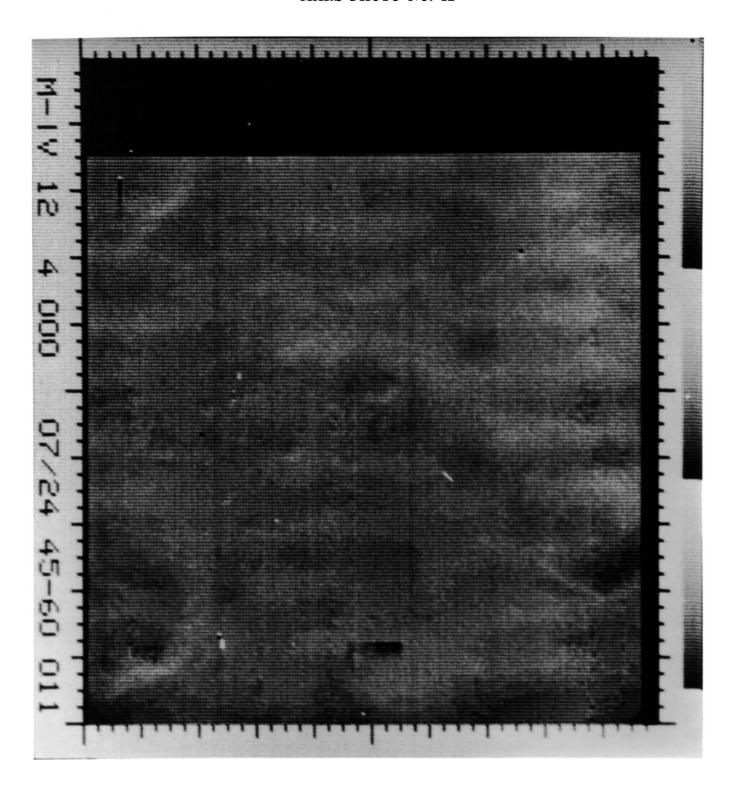


Photo No. 12 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows Mare Cimmerium, bordering on Atlantis in the northeast corner of the frame. With the data block at left, north is at the top, and the sun is 50 degrees from the zenith from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:31:21 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, at a slant range of 7,700 miles. Area covered is 170 miles east-west by 150 miles north-south, located 34 degrees south latitude and 199 degrees east longitude. The upper left corner of the photo, taken with an orange filter, overlaps picture No. 11.

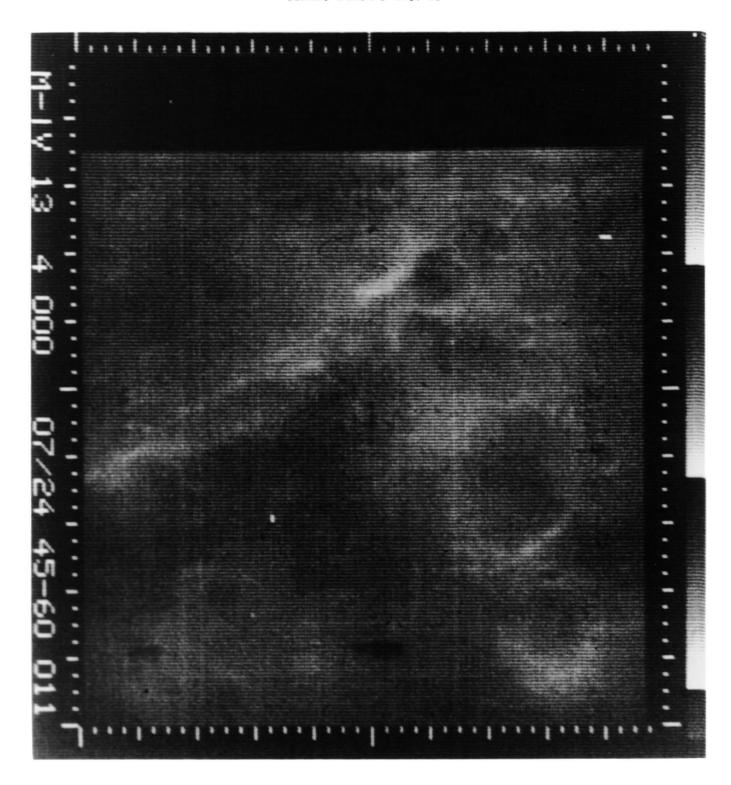


Photo No. 13 of Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows the border between Mare Cimmerium to the north and the bright region of Phaethontis. North is at the top when viewed with the data numbers at the left. The sun is 57 degrees from the zenith, from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:32:57 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, at a slant range of 7,600 miles. The area covered is 170 miles east-west by 140 miles north-south. The location is 39 degrees south latitude and 205 degrees east longitude. The lower right corner of the photo, which was taken with a green filter, overlaps picture No. 14.

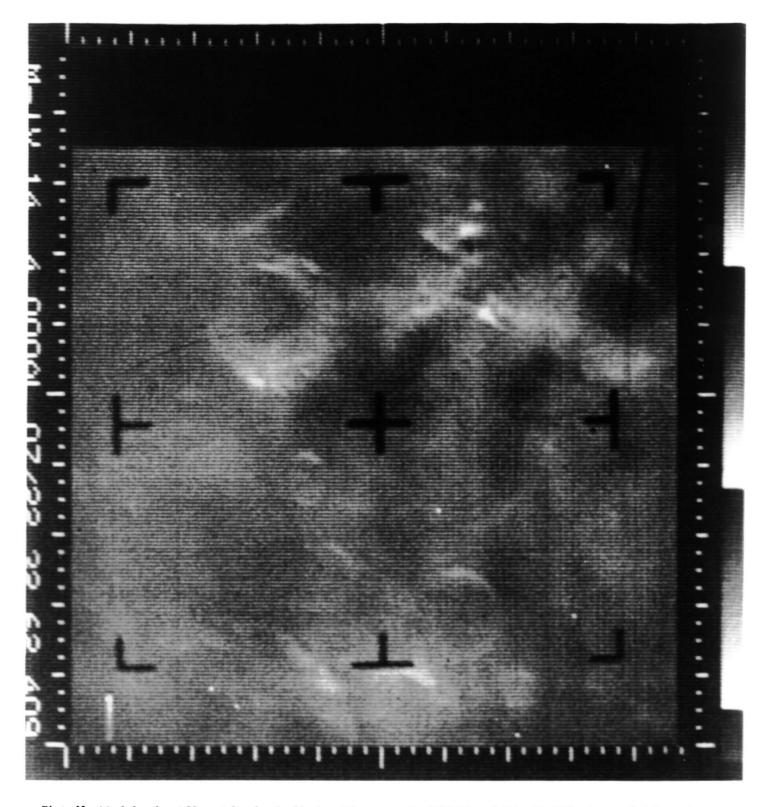


Photo No. 14 of the planet Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows a bright region in northwestern Phaethontis. With the block of data numbers on the left, north is at the top, and the sun is 60 degrees from the zenith from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:33:45 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, at a slant range of 7,600 miles. The photo covers 170 miles east-west by 140 miles north-south, and the area's location is 41 degrees south latitude and 208 degrees east longitude. The upper left-hand corner of the picture, which was taken with a green filter, overlaps picture No. 13.

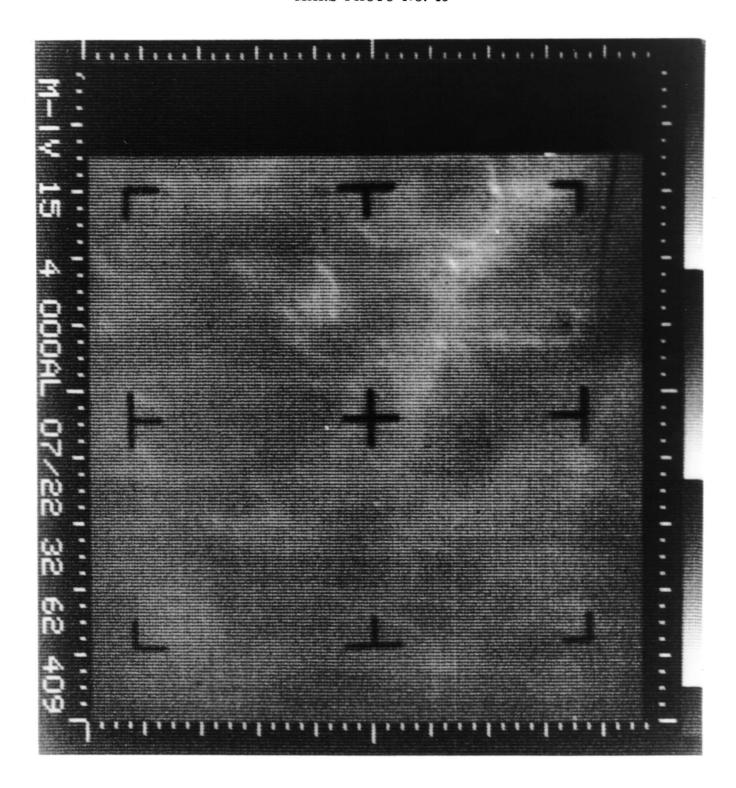


Photo No. 15 of the planet Mars, taken by the Mariner IV spacecraft of NASA and Caltech's JPL, shows bright region in Phaethontis. Viewed from block of data numbers on the left, north is at the top. The sun is 66 degrees from the zenith, from the north in the photo. The picture was taken at 5:35:21 p.m., Pacific daylight time, July 14, 1965, at a slant range of 7,500 miles. Photo covers 180 miles east-west by 140 miles north-south. Location is 45 degrees south latitude and 216 degrees east longitude. The picture was taken with a green filter.