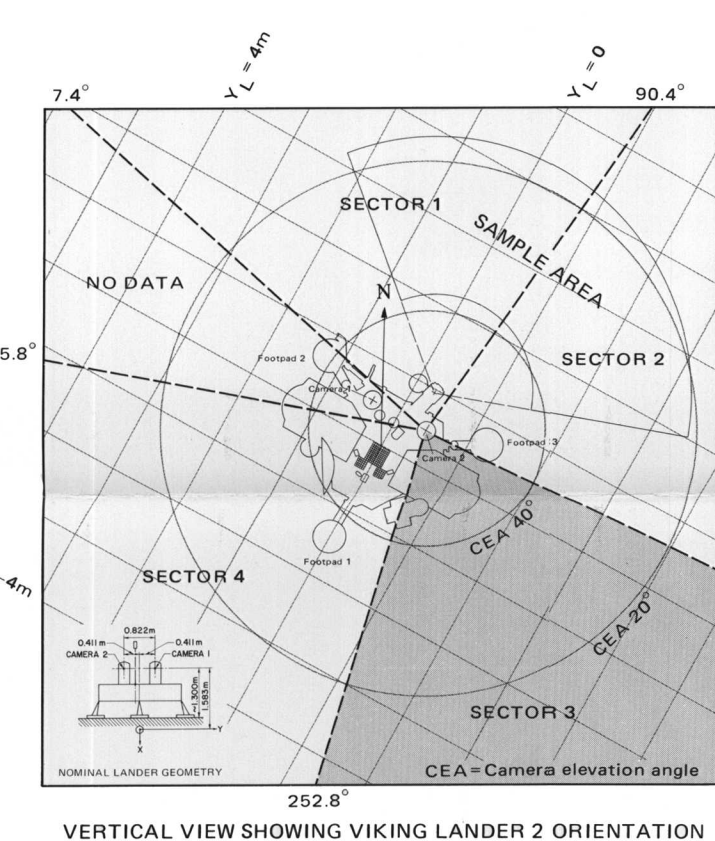
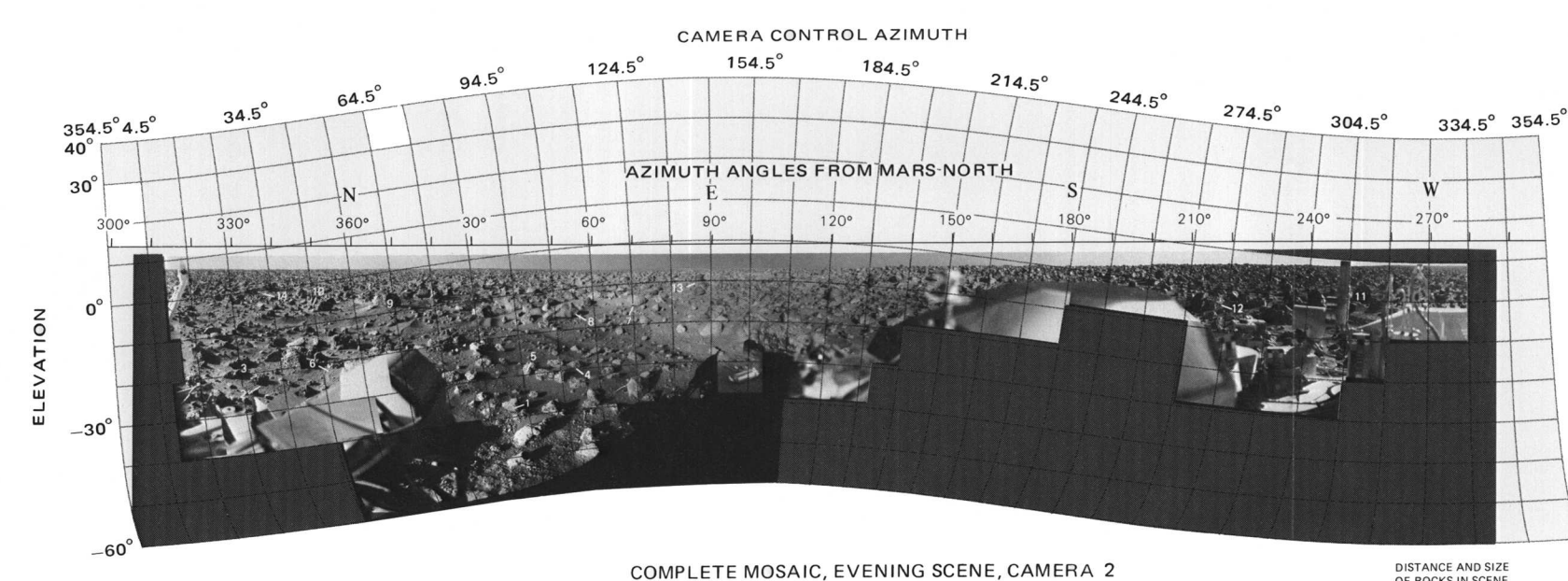


OUTLINE OF CAMERA 2 VIEW SHOWING CAMERA EVENTS USED IN MOSAIC



Grid is in spacecraft coordinates



COMPLETE MOSAIC, EVENING SCENE, CAMERA 2
(Corrected for tilt)

Photo No.	Distance	Azimuth
1	24.4	10.0
2	24.4	10.0
3	24.4	10.0
4	24.4	10.0
5	24.4	10.0
6	24.4	10.0
7	24.4	10.0
8	24.4	10.0
9	24.4	10.0
10	24.4	10.0
11	24.4	10.0
12	24.4	10.0
13	24.4	10.0
14	24.4	10.0
15	24.4	10.0
16	24.4	10.0
17	24.4	10.0
18	24.4	10.0
19	24.4	10.0
20	24.4	10.0

DESCRIPTION OF SCENE

Much of the surface south of the lander is obscured by the spacecraft because the view is over the top of the lander. The flat level plain is littered with large subangular, equidimensional pitted blocks. A few small drifts of fine-grained material are scattered among the blocks. Parts of the spacecraft that occult the scene are the Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (RTG) (line 300, sample 1600) and the low-gain S-band antenna (line 250, sample 900).

THE VIKING MISSION

Two Viking spacecraft, each consisting of an orbiter and lander, were launched from Kennedy Space Center on August 20 and September 9, 1975. The Viking 1 spacecraft arrived at Mars on June 19, 1976, and was placed in a highly elliptic orbit around the planet at a periastron altitude of nearly 1500 km. The orbiter camera was used in conjunction with other instrumental methods to find a suitable landing site for the lander. After about 30 days in orbit, the lander was separated from the orbiter, and on July 20, 1976, Viking Lander 1 touched down on the surface of Mars at lat. 22°48' N, and long. 47°24' W. (Morris and Jones, 1980) on the west edge of a large basin called Chryse Planitia. It landed in a stable position at a 3° tilt downward in the direction 284.9° clockwise from north.

VIKING LANDER MOSAICS

The Viking Lander camera acquired many high-resolution pictures of the Chryse Planitia and Utopia Planitia landing sites. Each picture is the product of computer processing on Earth of digital image data transmitted from Mars as a result of "camera events" carried out by one of the lander camera systems. Further computer processing of data from a selected number of these events yielded a total of 10 mosaics. Two pairs of mosaics from Lander 1 data (one mosaic from each camera) consisted of one pair made from data taken in the morning (0700-0900 hours) and one pair made with data acquired in mid-afternoon (1400-1510 hours). Similarly, three pairs of mosaics for the Lander 2 site consisted of one pair between 0700 and 0800 hours, one pair at noon, and one pair between 1700 and 1800 hours.

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VIKING LANDER 2 RECTIFIED PHOTOMOSAIC
EVENING SCENE - CAMERA 2 - SECTOR 3