

PLATE 1



PLATE 2

# Science

**PLATE 1.** Pancam pre-standup Mission Success 360° panorama color composite (red, 750 nm; green, 530 nm; blue, 480 nm) of the Opportunity landing site within Eagle crater. The panorama was generated from imaging sequences P2211 to P2218 acquired on sols 2 and 3. Colors were processed to match the spectral properties of the Pancam calibration target, as observed on Mars, to its properties as measured during prelaunch laboratory calibrations, and thus they represent only an approximate rendering of true color.

**PLATE 2.** Pancam Lion King 360° panorama color composite (red, 750 nm; green, 530 nm; blue, 480 nm) acquired from a point just outside the southern rim of Eagle crater. The panorama was generated from imaging sequences P2211 to P2218 acquired on sols 58 and 60. Colors were processed to represent only an approximate rendering of true color.



PLATE 4

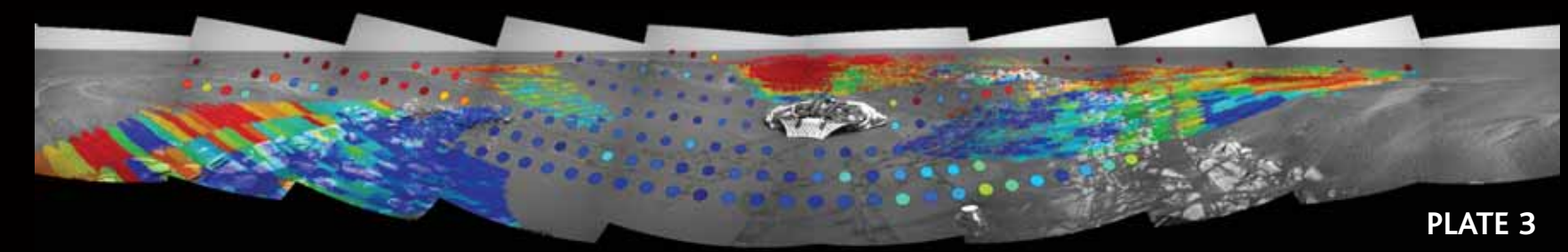


PLATE 3

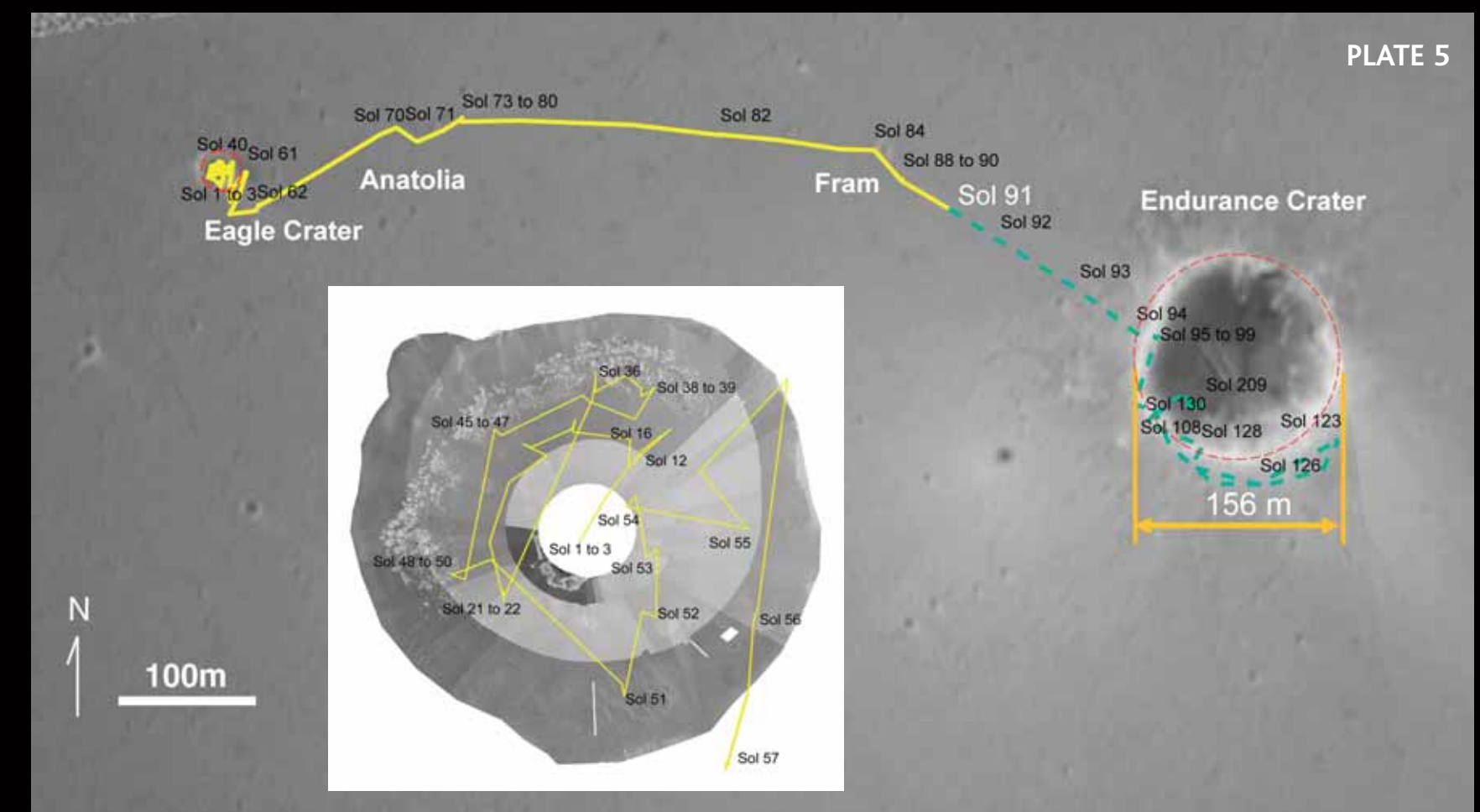


PLATE 5

**PLATE 3.** Miniature thermal emission spectrometer (Mini-TES) gray hematite abundance map of Eagle crater, superimposed on a Navcam 360° panorama (red, high hematite abundance; blue, low hematite abundance).

**PLATE 4.** Pancam color composite mosaic (red, 750 nm; green, 530 nm; blue, 430 nm) of Fram crater, generated from imaging sequence P2285 acquired on sol 88 during the Opportunity traverse across the plains to Endurance crater. Colors were processed to represent only an approximate rendering of true color.

**PLATE 5.** Opportunity traverse path graphic, showing the rover's route during the primary mission from the landing site within Eagle crater (inset; diameter, ~22 m) east across the plains to Anatolia fracture, Fram crater, and eventually to the rim of Endurance crater. The base map is from the rover's Descent Image Motion Compensation imager. The inset, generated from Navcam images, covers an area 25 m east-west by 24 m north-south.

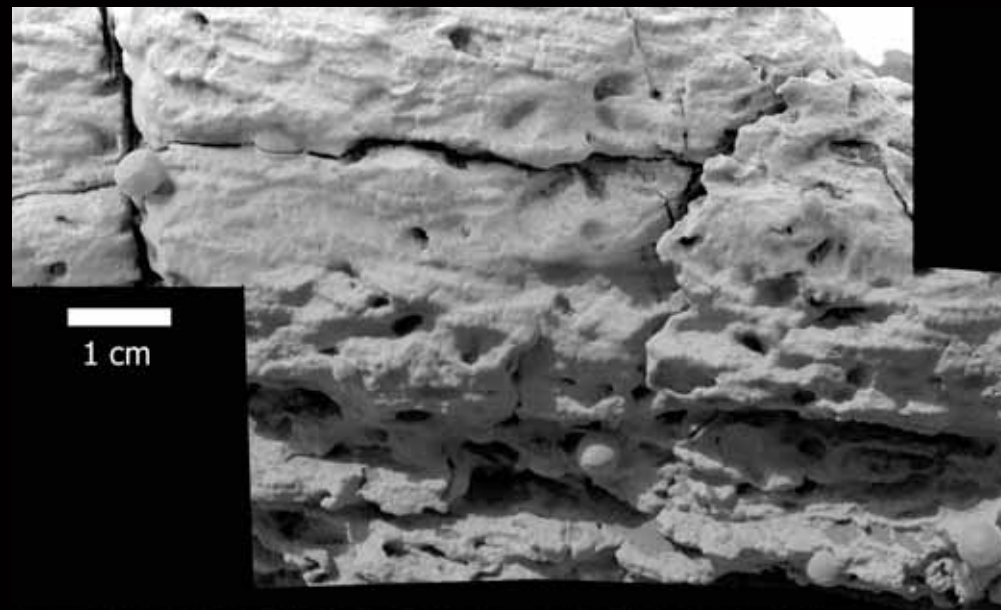


PLATE 6

**PLATE 6.** (Top) Microscopic Imager (MI) mosaic of Last Chance, taken on sols 39 and 40; upper part of the mosaic taken in shadow, lower part of the mosaic taken in full sunlight. (Bottom) Detail of upper part of the mosaic, annotated to show interpretation of festoon cross-lamination. Scale bar applies only to top panel.

**PLATE 7.** MI mosaic of East Dells, taken on sol 41. Illumination is from the upper left. (Top) Full mosaic showing millimeter-scale laminations that are not draped over spherules. (Bottom) Detail of upper part of the mosaic, annotated to show the interpretation of festoon cross-lamination. Scale bar applies only to top panel.

**PLATE 8.** (A) Pre- and (B) post-RAT (Rock Abrasion Tool) color images of the Eagle crater outcrop rock known as McKittrick. Pre-RAT image is from sol 29, imaging sequence P2578; post-RAT image is from sol 36, imaging sequence P2531. These are enhanced color composites generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

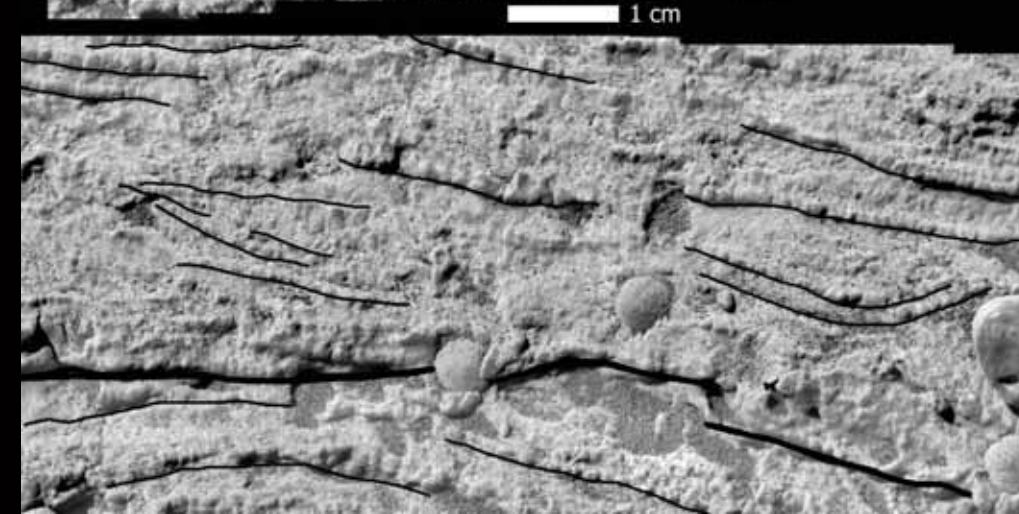
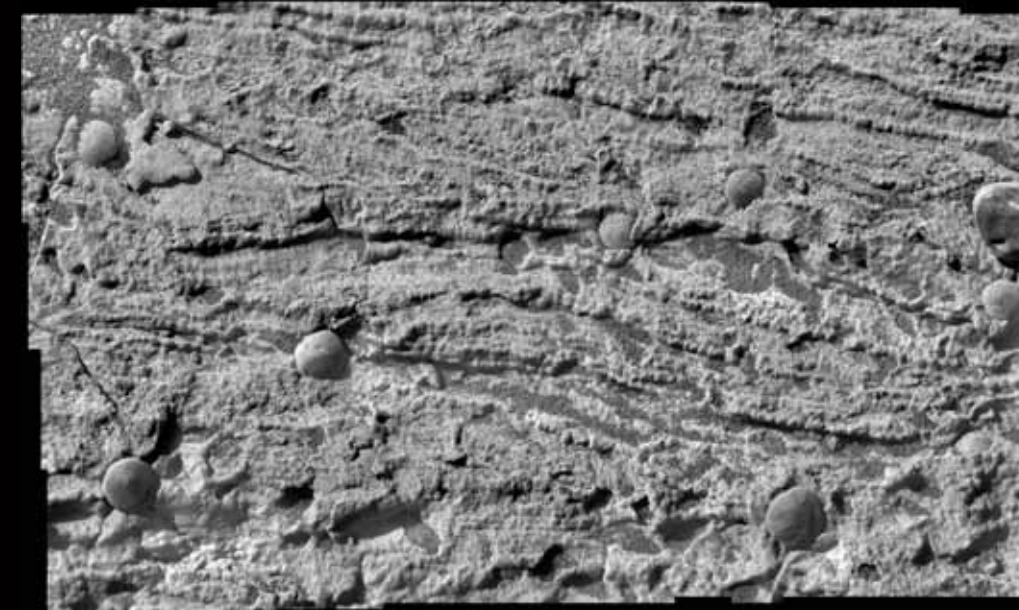


PLATE 7

**PLATE 9.** (A) Pre- and (B) post-RAT color images of the Eagle crater outcrop rock Guadalupe. Pre-RAT image is from sol 27, imaging sequence P2387; post-RAT image is from sol 35, imaging sequence P2598. These are enhanced color composites generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 10.** (A) Pre- and (B) post-RAT color images of the Eagle crater outcrop rock Flat Rock. Pre-RAT image is from sol 42, imaging sequence P2547; post-RAT image is from sol 45, imaging sequence P2560. These are enhanced color composites generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 11.** (A) Pre- and (B) post-RAT color images of the Eagle crater outcrop rock Berry Bowl. Pre-RAT image is from sol 45, imaging sequence P2556; post-RAT image is from sol 48, imaging sequence P2568. These are enhanced color composites generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.



PLATE 8A



PLATE 8B



PLATE 9A



PLATE 9B



PLATE 10A



PLATE 10B



PLATE 11A



PLATE 11B



PLATE 12A



PLATE 12B

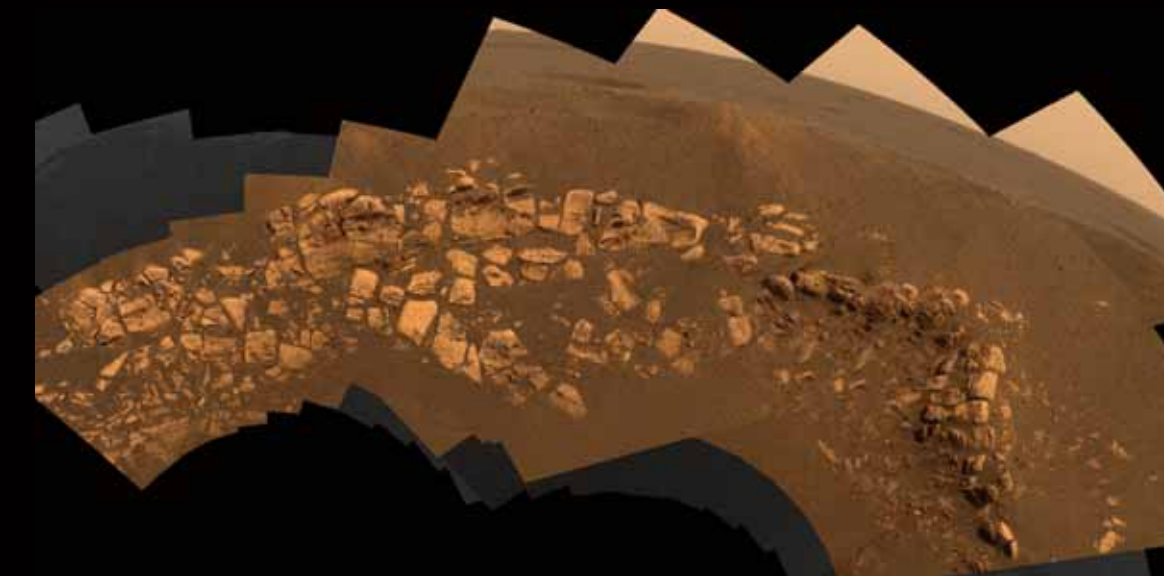


PLATE 13

**PLATE 12.** (A) Pre- and (B) post-RAT color images of the Meridiani plains rock Bounce rock. Pre-RAT image is from sol 65, imaging sequence P2574; post-RAT image is from sol 68, imaging sequence P2581. These are enhanced color composites generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 13.** Pancam vertical projection color composite mosaic of the Eagle crater outcrop from two adjacent rover positions along the outcrop, generated from imaging sequences P2261, P2263, and P2265 acquired on sols 17 to 19. This is an approximate true-color rendering generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 14.** Pancam color composite image of the first Eagle crater trench excavated on sol 23, generated from imaging sequence P2385 acquired on sol 26. This is an approximate true-color rendering generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 15.** Pancam color composite image of the trench excavated within the plains outside of Eagle crater on sol 73, generated from imaging sequence P2421 acquired on sol 81. This is an approximate true-color rendering generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.

**PLATE 16.** Pancam color composite image of the trench excavated near the center of Eagle crater next to the lander on sol 54, generated from imaging sequence P2404 acquired on sol 55. This is an approximate true-color rendering generated with Pancam's 600-, 530-, and 480-nm filters.



PLATE 14



PLATE 15



PLATE 16

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CREDITS: (PLATES 6 & 7) NASA/JPL/USGS; (PLATES 8-16) NASA/JPL/CORNELL