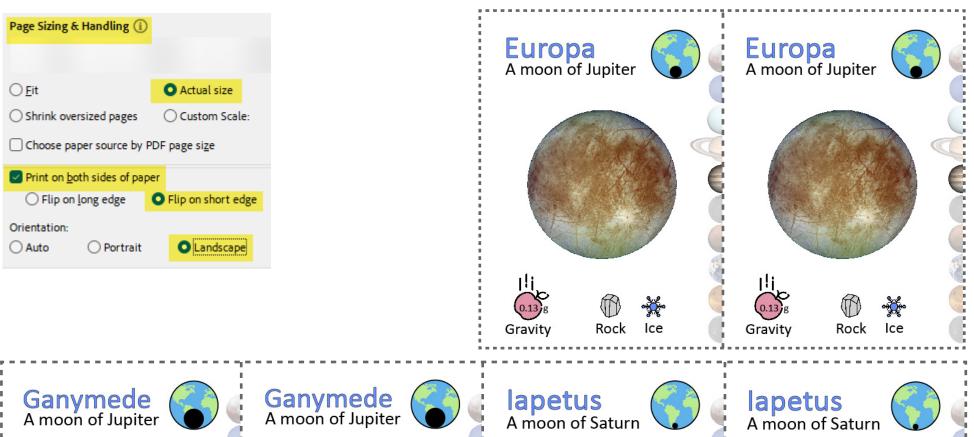
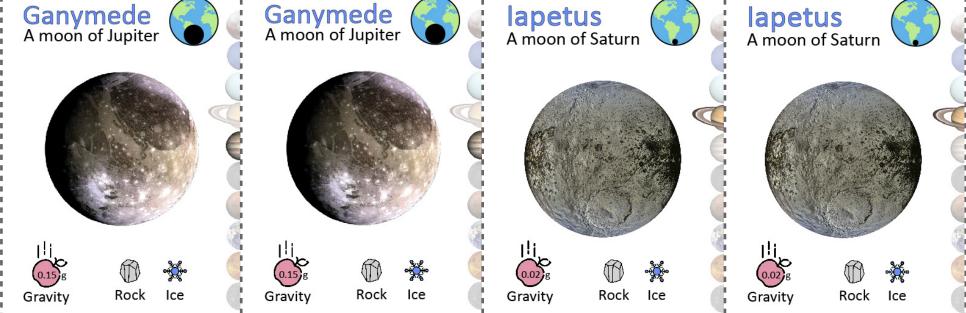
IMPORTANT: In the PDF Print box, be sure to select Actual Size, Print on both sides of paper, and Flip on short edge. See screenshot below.





Water in Extreme Environments Planetary Cards 2 (page 1 of 4) Note: What appears to be duplicates are not; they are the fronts of more than 1 card.



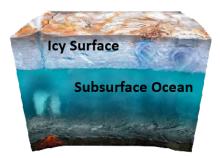
SUBSURFACE

Deep beneath Europa's icy shell may be a layer of liquid water.



SURFACE

The surface of Europa is covered in water ice.



Model of the liquid water ocean deep in Europa's subsurface.



Grooves in the ice on Europa's surface, observed by the Galileo spacecraft.



SURFACE

lapetus' surface is mostly made of water ice.



High mountains and impact craters observed by the Cassini spacecraft.



SUBSURFACE

Based on its density, lapetus is made of mostly water ice.

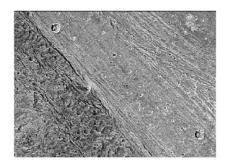


Image from the Cassini spacecraft shows a mysterious high ridge that runs along the moon's equator.



SURFACE

Water ice is widespread on the surface of Ganymede.

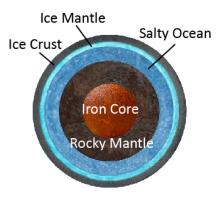


Ganymede's icy crust observed by the Galileo spacecraft.

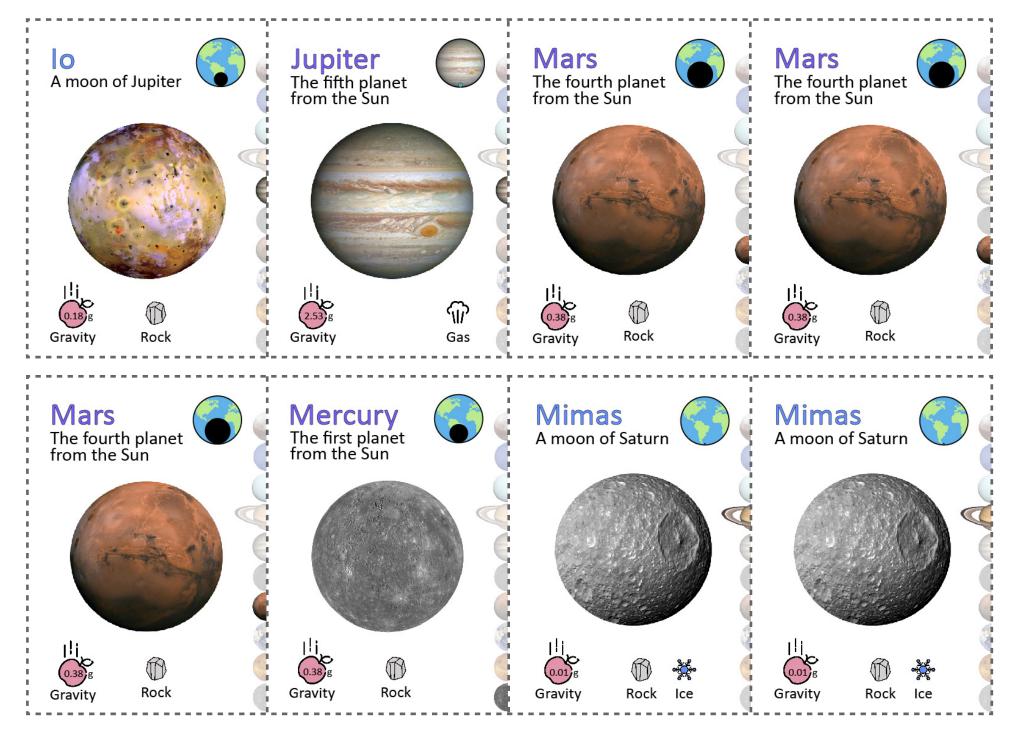


SUBSURFACE

Ganymede may have an ocean of liquid water deep in the subsurface.



Model of the interior of Ganymede.





SURFACE Water ice is found on Mars at the polar caps.

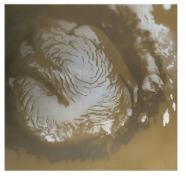


Image of the martian north polar cap acquired by the Mars Orbiter Camera.



SUBSURFACE Water ice is found on Mars as ground ice

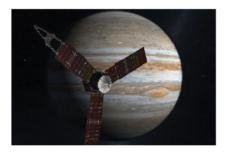


The Phoenix Mars lander discovered ground ice while digging troughs near the north pole.



ATMOSPHERE

Jupiter's atmosphere contains traces of water vapor.



The Juno spacecraft orbiting Jupiter is investigating how much water is in its atmosphere.



SURFACE

Io is the most volcanically active body in the solar system, but has no water.

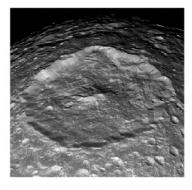


Active volcanic processes were observed on Io by the Galileo spacecraft.



SURFACE

Mimas' surface is mostly water ice.



Herschel impact crater, 130 km across, observed by the Cassini spacecraft.



SUBSURFACE

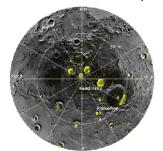
Based on its density, Mimas is made of mostly water ice.



Enhanced color image captured by the Cassini spacecraft shows different colors that may be caused by different ices.



Water ice is present 16 on Mercury in permanently shadowed craters near the poles.



Yellow areas, mapped using radar, represent polar deposits that might contain pockets of water ice.



ATMOSPHERE

Mars' atmosphere contains traces of water, often visible as water-ice clouds.



Clouds observed by the Opportunity rover at Endurance crater.