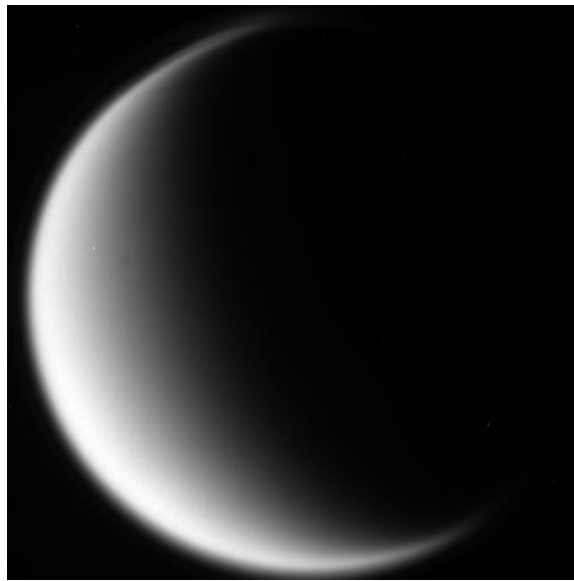


## 6987-3648

The moon named Titian, one of Saturns moons.

### Tasking:

Move to the optimum position/location and describe the moon, describe the environment at ground level, if there is life, describe the life.



### Haze Layers on Titan

March 20, 2006 [Full-Res: PIA08137](#)

This composite of 24 images from the Cassini spacecraft shows multiple layers in Titan's stratospheric haze. The most prominent layer is located about 500 kilometers (300 miles) above the surface and is seen at all latitudes, encircling the moon. The material in this layer is probably a condensed substance, possibly water ice.

Several other layers are most apparent in the north polar hood (at top), but this view also shows some at other latitudes. The mechanisms that produce these layers are not understood, but waves in the atmosphere are thought to play a significant role.

The images in this composite were taken over a period of 23 minutes. The images were processed to enhance fine detail and then were combined to create this view. North on Titan (5,150 kilometers, or 3,200 miles across) is up.

The images were taken in visible light with the narrow-angle camera on Jan. 27, 2006 at a distance of approximately 2.3 million kilometers (1.4 million miles) from Titan and at a Sun-Titan-spacecraft, or phase, angle of 155 degrees. Image scale is 13 kilometers (8 miles) per pixel.

Additional feedback:

[http://www.nasa.gov/mov/140284main\\_revealingTITAN02-cc.mov](http://www.nasa.gov/mov/140284main_revealingTITAN02-cc.mov)