

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

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NASA's Planetary Analogs Website: A New Science Communication Resource

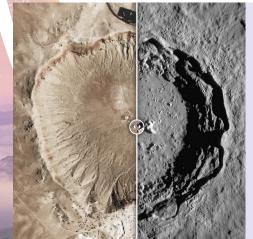
Nicole Whelley, Caela Barry, Jacob Richardson, Molly Wasser February 25, 2021

NASA's Planetary Analogs Website

NASA's new Planetary Analogs website introduces planetary analog field work to broad audiences. Verbal and visual storytelling convey Earth's role in helping scientists to understand our solar system's past, present, and future. Visit the site: https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/planets/planetary-analogs.



Researcher Sanaz Esmaeili (left) crawls through a lava tube in California to map its size and shape. Credit: NASA/UMD/Nikki Whelley. Members of the RISE2 team study volcanoes in New Mexico (center) to better understand volcanoes near the Apollo 17 landing site on the Moon (right). Credit: NASA/Lora Bleacher, NASA.



Meteor Crater on Earth (left) and Copernicus Crater on the Moon (right). If they were shown to scale, Copernicus would be about 70 times as wide as Meteor Crater. Credit: USGS (left), NASA (right). Initial content, published in February 2021, emphasizes geologic analogs. Examples of mission analogs and astrobiology analogs, with links to existing NASA websites focused on these topics, are also featured. Future content will include additional interactive galleries and written science coverage. Community members who are interested in contributing photos of NASA-funded planetary analog field work to be featured on this site are encouraged to contact Caela Barry and Nikki Whelley (caela.e.barry@nasa.gov, nicole.l.whelley@nasa.gov).

Collaborating teams include GEODES (Geophysical Exploration of the Dynamics and Evolution of the Solar System), RISE2 (Remote, In-Situ, and Synchrotron Studies for Science and Exploration), GIFT (Goddard Instrument Field Team), NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, The Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and Moore Boeck.