

### **THREE NEW ANIMAL SPECIES FOUND ON MARS IN SECOND PHOTOGRAPH FROM ROVER SPIRIT**

SEATTLE, WA (MARS) March 12, 2009 – The lawyer from Washington State who three months ago discovered life on Mars in a photograph taken by NASA’s Mars Exploration Rover *Spirit* announced today that he has identified three new animal species on Mars in a second NASA photograph.

#### **12/12/2008: The day that life on Mars was proved**

On December 12<sup>th</sup> of last year, Andrew D. Basiago, 47, founder and president of the Mars Anomaly Research Society, published his landmark paper *The Discovery of Life on Mars*.

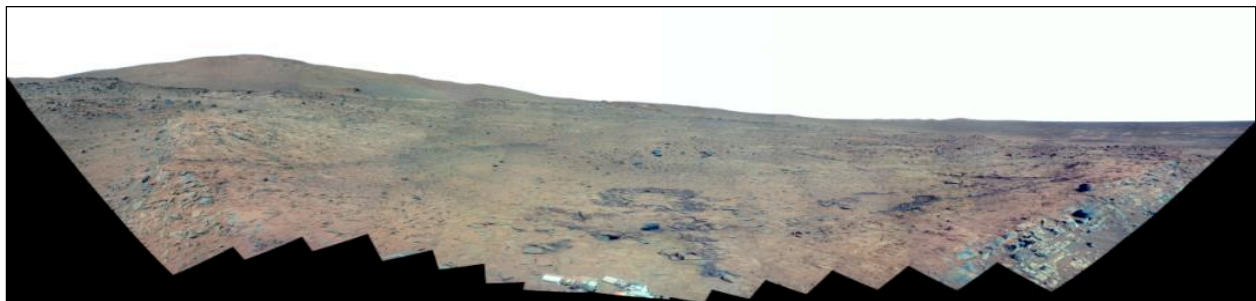
The paper is an analysis of a single NASA photograph, PIA10214, which is a westward view taken by the rover *Spirit* from the western edge of the Home Plate Plateau in the Columbia Basin of the Gusev Crater of Mars in November 2007 that was beamed back to Earth in January 2008. It was in PIA10214 that Basiago found the first dispositive evidence of life on Mars.



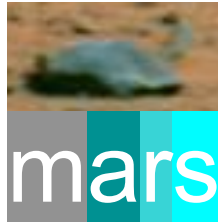
**Andrew D. Basiago**

Basiago’s discovery was met with resistance and resentment from figures within mainstream science, Ufology, and exopolitics. Undoubtedly, some of this negativity stemmed from the fact that he had made a very significant discovery. What distinguished the case for life on Mars made by the crusading lawyer from the case made against it by his critics was that his case was entirely evidence-based. Undaunted, Basiago sought corroborating evidence in other NASA photographs showing that life exists on Mars.

He has found it in a second NASA image, PIA11049, which is a southward view of the Columbia Basin taken by *Spirit* from the southern edge of the Home Plate Plateau during the first six months of 2008. Like PIA10214, this photograph reveals humanoid beings, animal species, carved statues, and built structures that show that the Columbia Basin is teeming with life and that Mars is an inhabited planet.

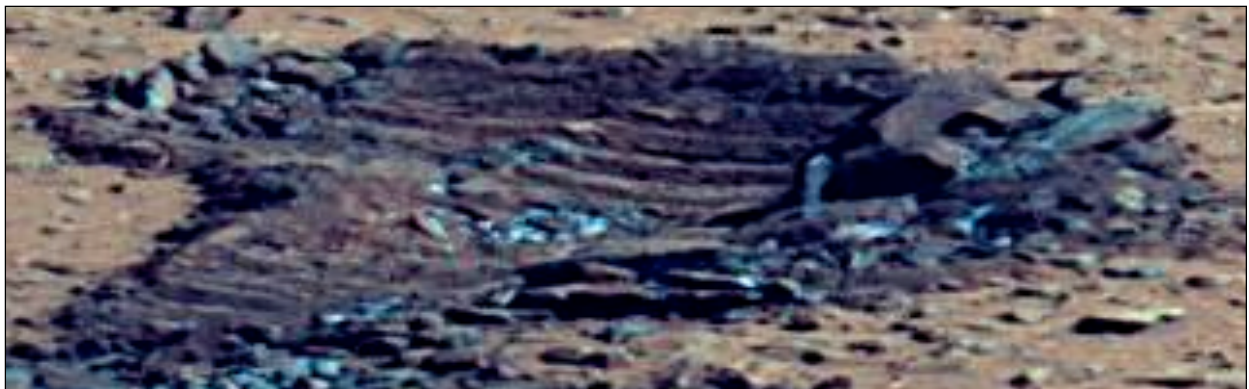


**NASA image PIA11049**



### ***Three New Animal Species found on Mars, page 2***

In PIA11049, the tilling of soil – which is consistent with the purposeful cultivation of the land by intelligent beings, such as is found at mining, farming, and manufacturing sites on Earth – can clearly be seen. Waterworks decant water to sustain human activities taking place at the site.



**The patch of tilled soil on Mars visible in PIA11049**

At the right side of the site is a built structure that resembles the head of a bear (*left*). Water can be seen falling from a pipe or viaduct into a cylindrical catch basin next to the building. Human beings can be seen standing in front of the catch basin, as if approaching a public spa, bath or water well (*right*).



**The built structure in PIA11049**



**Falling water on Mars in PIA11049**

Near the falling water, a hodge-podge of different statues, like those found at archaeological digs on Earth at places where statues were once made – such as an artist’s studio or a foundry – litters the site. The statues are highly imaginative and are arrayed in a haphazard way. They include The Profile of a Man, in light blue (*left*), a Screaming Being (*middle*), and a Bulbous-Headed Being, in pale green (*right*). The man resembles a human on Earth, but the other two beings seem to possess the neoteny of “aliens.”



### **Three New Animal Species found on Mars, page 3**



**The Profile of a Man**



**The Screaming Being**



**The Bulbous-Headed Being**

### **Life on Mars: A tenacious struggle for survival**

Not far from the patch of tilled soil and the strange gallery of Martian statues that have obviously been crafted by intelligent sculptors, Basiago discovered three new species of Martian animals in PIA11049.

The first is a grasshopper-like creature that can be seen hopping along a rock far to the left of the patch of tilled soil. Basiago named this creature The Rock Hopper, not merely because it can be seen hopping along a rock, but because it looks like a grasshopper on Earth yet thrives on a planet devoid of grass.

The Rock Hopper has frighteningly large black eyes and a torso with a tan-colored coat on its back and a white coat on its belly (*left*), like some breeds of dog do on Earth. It is apparently a predator, for two Martian humanoids (*right*) can be seen hiding from this animal by wedging themselves beneath the rock.



**A close-up of the Martian Rock Hopper**



**The Martian Rock Hopper stalks humanoid prey**



**Three New Animal Species found on Mars, page 4**

Far to the right of the patch of tilled soil, ambling away from *Spirit*, Basiago has recently discovered a second animal in PIA11049. This animal resembles a walrus or sea lion. Its shiny dark brown fur is glistening in the sunlight. The creature is clenching a humanoid in its mouth. The brown hair and alpine complexion of the human being can be seen as he hangs from the mouth of the animal. This suggests that this animal is also a predator species that will have to be guarded against during manned missions to Mars. For this reason, Basiago has named this animal for two land-based predators on Earth, bears and cats, and is calling it the Martian Bear Cat. It is thought that "Bear Cat!" will be easy to shout when American and Russian astronauts have to flee from these creatures when they visit the Red Planet.



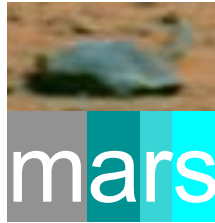
**PIA11049: A Martian Bear Cat ambles away from the rover *Spirit***



**Close-up: The Martian Bear Cat in PIA11049**



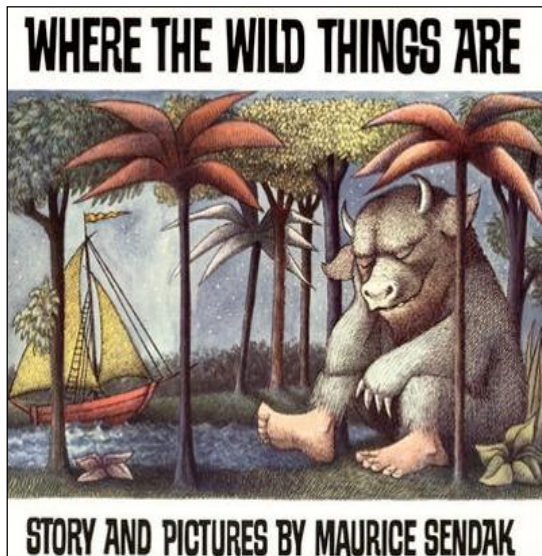
**The Bear Cat clenches a human in its mouth**



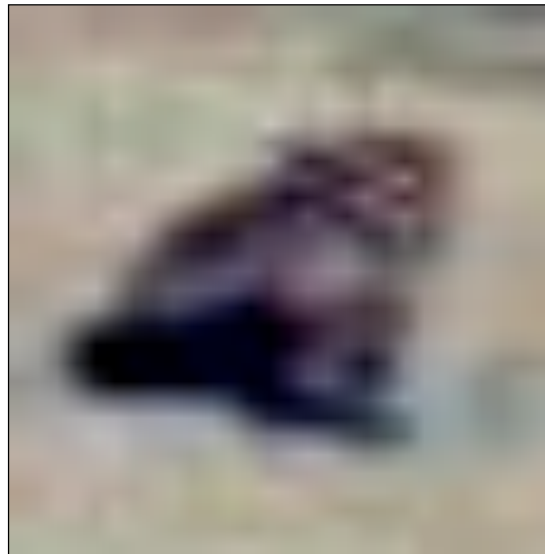
### **Three New Animal Species found on Mars, page 5**

#### **Mars: Where the wild things really are**

On the rocky shelf immediately above and to the left of the patch of tilled soil, Basiago has discovered a third animal. This animal is a primate with brown fur that can be seen shining in the sunlight. He is squatting on the rock shelf and looking to the right. He is approximately five times more massive than the human beings that can be seen standing around the catch basin below him. Basiago has named this Martian sasquatch (*right*) the Sendak, in honor of author Maurice Sendak, whose classic work of children's literature *Where the Wild Things Are* (1963) (*left*) presaged some of the life forms on Mars.



**Sendak's children's classic (1963)**



**The Sendak on Mars (2009)**

In announcing his discovery of these three new animal life forms on the Red Planet, the discoverer explained that he is naming the species that he is finding on Mars so that today's schoolchildren – who will constitute the first generation of Mars explorers – can relate to them.

Basiago stated:

“I think everybody is going to be astonished as photo-imaging techniques improve and society in general comes to accept my controversial claim that Mars is inhabited. I have been given the cosmic privilege to take humanity's first glimpse at life on another planet. I have also had the benefit of receiving information from sources within the US intelligence community confirming that Mars is inhabited, specifically, that there are one million humanoids on Mars, of several different types, living primarily underground, and that my work proving that life exists on Mars is not a fool's errand but rather a hero's journey. I can say that Mars is inhabited in a way that even a great science fiction writer could not imagine it to be. I predict that finding more about the life forms on Mars is going to be one of the great adventures of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.”