



THE COLORS OF MARS

Question asked of MARS: Andy, we refer to Mars as the Red Planet. You have been to Mars. Is it red? What are the colors of Mars?



Andrew D. Basiago, president, Mars Anomaly Research Society (MARS): Mars has a blue sky. I have called it a “baby blue” sky, by which I mean the pale blue that one might find on a boy baby’s blanket on Earth. Beneath this light blue sky, the surface of Mars is predominantly rust red in color – the color of the terrain around Sedona, Arizona. Some geologists believe that the rust red terrain of Sedona resulted from a solar system cataclysm in prehistory that caused a piece of Mars to break off and land in the vicinity of where Sedona is today. Mars is, however, by no means a monochromatic planet. In addition to its rust red surface, Mars has soils that are brown, yellow, and tan in color. It is dotted here and there with rocks that are light and dark turquoise, blood red, and olive in color. We find these tell-tale colors in the exquisite inlaid gold statuary that is the artistic legacy of the High Egyptian civilization (*below left*). During the reign of the Pharaohs, Mars was a colony of Egypt and its distinctive colors entered Egyptian culture during the reign of the Pharaohs via social diffusion. That the Sarcophagus of a King that I found on the western edge of the Home Plate Plateau in 2008 (*below center*) bears the same colors as the bust of Nefertiti that Borchardt uncovered in Egypt in 1912 (*below right*) evidences this linkage.



The statuary of Ancient Egypt reveals the diverse colors of Mars – turquoise, blood red, and olive