

פָּנִים

face ; surface ; appearance ; image ; aspect ; "heads" (of a coin)

פָּנִים שֵׁם זָנוּיָר

<http://www.morfix.co.il/en/%D7%A4%D7%A0%D7%99%D7%9D>

מַאֲדִים

(astronomy) Mars **מַאֲדִים**

<http://www.morfix.co.il/en/%D7%91%D7%9E%D7%90%D7%93%D7%99%D7%9D>

בְּ

in, at, with, by, for **בְּ**

<http://www.morfix.co.il/en/%D7%91>

סִידוֹנְיָא

تعريف KOC: فرسان سيدونيا-Knights of Cydonia

www.abbreviationfinder.org/.../koc_knights-of-cydon... ▼ Translate this page

تعريف KOC، وماذا يعني KOC؟، ومعنى من KOC فرسان سيدونيا، تفك KOC فرسان سيدونيا.

Cydonia Cydonia - ScorSer - الأغاني

ar.scorser.com/S/الأغاني/Cydonia+Cydonia/-1/1.html ▼ Translate this page

شاعر. الثقوب السوداء ورؤيا. فرسان. Knights Of Cydonia. Muse. Black Holes & Revelations.

...Ahh, ahh, ahh Ahh, ahh, ahh Ahh, ahh, ahh Ahh, ahh, ahh ... سيدونيا

Skull And Bones - Cydonia - كلمات، ترجمة الإنجليزية و العربية

arab-lyrics-translation.com/.../lyrics-and-translation-cy... ▼ Translate this page

... In planet mars There's a place we call Cydonia Viking photos showed a lot

المدينة المفقودة من العالم المفقود، سيدونيا، فهي تنشأ من الرمال من الماضي،

سیدونیا

سیدونیا (مریخ) - ویکی‌پدیا، دانشنامهٔ آزاد

<https://fa.wikipedia.org/.../سیدونیا/> ▼ Translate this page Persian Wikipedia

«چهره بهرام». نقطه‌چین‌های کوچک سیاه بر روی تصویر به خاطر خطای انتقال داده به‌وجود آمده‌اند. **سیدونیا**

(**Cydonia**) منطقه‌ای است بر روی کره بهرام (مریخ). نام **سیدونیا** در آغاز ...

Knights of Cydonia lyrics + Persian translation

lyricstranslate.com › English › Muse › Knights of Cydonia ▼

Apr 8, 2014 - Translation of 'Knights of **Cydonia**' by Muse (Matthew Bellamy,

Christopher Wolstenholme, Dominic Howard) from English ... **سیدونیا** شوالیه ی

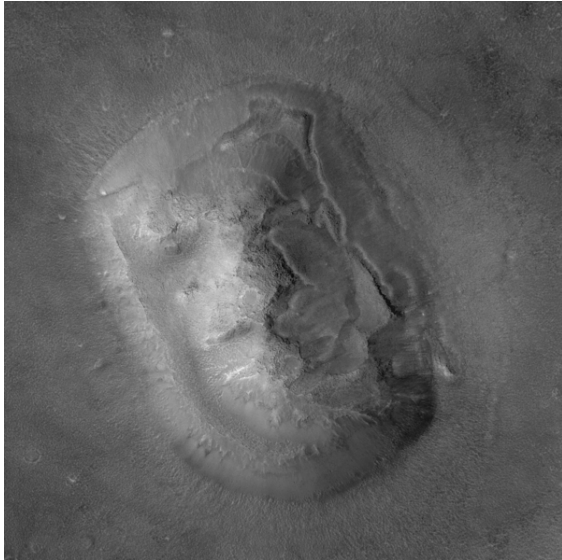
Glosbe - **Cydonia** در فارسی, ترجمه, انگلیسی-فارسی واژه نامه -

fa.glosbe.com › انگلیسی-فارسی واژه نامه ▼

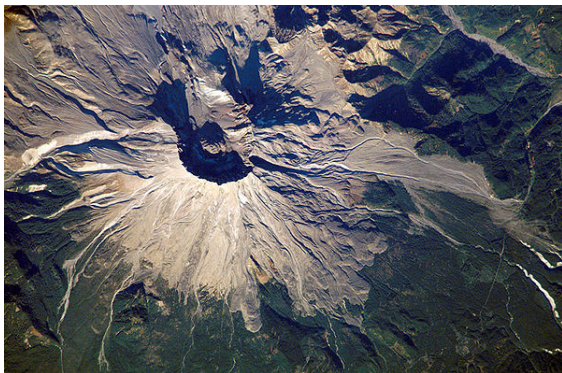
cydonia ترجمه در فرهنگ لغت انگلیسی -- فارسی در **Glosbe**، دیکشنری آنلاین، رایگان است. نگاهی به کلمات و

عبارات ... **cydonia japonica**, **سیدونیا** ژاپونیکا. **cydonia** ...

הפנים במאדים



הצילום של ה־Mars Global Surveyor משנת 1998 של "הפנים"



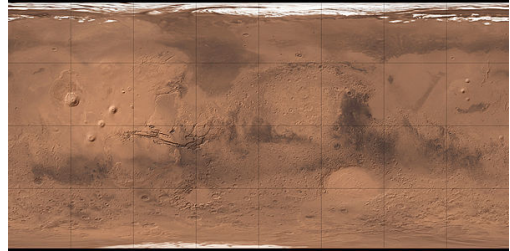
תצורת קרקע, או פרופיל של ריצ'רד ניקסון? הר סנט הלנס

2002. כאן צולם השטח בתנאי תאורה שונים לגמרי וברמת הפרדה גבוהה הרבה יותר, ואכן התצלום לא ממש נראה כמו פני אדם (ראו בתמונה).

פרשנות אחרת של התצלום טוענת שהוא מייצג אנדרטה מלאכותית, ויש שטענו שקיומה היא הוכחה לקיום חיים אינטליגנטיים שחיו או ביקרו במאדים בנקודה כלשהי בעבר. התומך הבולט ביותר של תאוריה זו הוא ריצ'רד הואגלנד. בספרו משנת 1987: *The Monuments of Mars: A City on the Edge of Forever* הואגלנד מפרש משטחים קרובים בסביבה כשרידים לעיר הרבה ופירמידות בנויות. פרסום ספרו עודד ופרסם את האמונה שמקור "הפנים במאדים" הוא מלאכותי.

הספקנים אף מציינים כי נופים מסוימים על כדור הארץ ניתנים לפרשנות כפנים. התמונה משמאל של הר סיינט הלנס שצולמה מתחת החלל הבינלאומית נראית כאילו היא מראה פרצוף הפוך

הפנים במאדים
(למפת מאדים רגילה)



הפנים במאדים

הפנים במאדים היא תצורת קרקע בכוכב הלכת מאדים באזור



התמונה המקורית שצולמה הוויקינג של "הפנים במאדים"

המכונה קידוניה. אורכה כ־3 ק"מ ורוחבה כ־1.5 ק"מ, והיא נמצאת בערך 10 מעלות מצפון לקו המשווה של מאדים. היא צולמה לראשונה ב־25 ביולי 1976 על ידי החללית ויקינג 1 שהקיפה את הפלנטה באותו זמן. התמונה הובאה לידיעת הציבור בהודעה לעיתונות של נאס"א שישה ימים מאוחר יותר.

רוב הפירושים של התצלום טוענים שמדובר בתצורת קרקע טבעית, הר שולחן אחד מני רבים המפוזרים בסידוניה. פרשנות זו של התמונה הופעת הפנים מוסברת כשילוב של זווית צילום ותאורה (השמש הייתה בשולי האופק המאדימי בשעת הצילום), וההפרדה הנמוכה של התמונה, שגורמת להחלקת אי־סדירויות בפני השטח, ונטיית המוח לזהות תבניות מוכרות, בעיקר פנים (פראידיוליה). כמו כן, פער בשליחת המידע מהוויקינג גרם ליצירת כתם שחור בדיק היכן שהנחיר היה ממוקם על פנים אנושיות. נקודות דומות מפוזרות ברחבי התמונה.

פירוש זה נתמך על ידי עדויות צילומיות מהחללית *Mars Global Surveyor* בשנים 1998 ו־2001 והחללית *Mars Odyssey* בשנת

של ריצ'רד ניקסון.

1 הכיתוב המקורי

הכיתוב המקורי של הצילום היה כדלהלן:

2 קישורים חיצוניים

- תמונות מה־Mars Global Surveyor של הפנים במאדים
- Enterprise Mission של ריצ'רד הואגלנד
- מילון הספקן
- - Bad Astronomy הפנים במאדים
- הפנים במאדים, הכפה בארוס - Space.com
- יש דברים שרואים מכאן אך לא רואים משם, נה ברוש

קואורדינטות: 37°0'0"N 12°48'0"W / 37.00000°N 12.80000°W

3 מקורות הטקסט והתמונה, התורמים והרשיונות

1.3 טקסט

- הפנים במאדים מקור: https://he.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D7%94%D7%A4%D7%A0%D7%99%D7%9D_%D7%91%D7%9E%D7%90%D7%93%D7%99%D7%9D?oldid=15832599. Felagund, Ramiy, Green Ape, Nir, Pacman, יובל מדר, עפולה, Erانب, שמוליק, Gadial, ערן, שי, דוד, 99% תורמים: דוד שי, ערן, Gadial, שמוליק, Erانب, עפולה, יובל מדר, Felagund, Ramiy, Green Ape, Nir, Pacman, SieBot, Idioma-bot, BotMultichill, ברוקולי, Thijs!bot, Carny, JAnDbot, Yonidebot, Tomer T, Ovedc, Andrei-hewiki, שנילי, יונה בנדלאק, שנילי, SieBot, Idioma-bot, BotMultichill, ברוקולי, Thijs!bot, Carny, JAnDbot, Yonidebot, Tomer T, Ovedc, Andrei-hewiki, שנילי, יונה בנדלאק, שנילי, MerIfwBot, Meni181818, קרלוס הגדול, BOTarate, CarsracBot, Luckas-bot, ArthurBot, Xqbot, Lionster, EmausBot, ZéroBot, שומשו,11 YFdyh-bot, Rotlink, Legobot, Rpal1991 וגם אנונימי: 11

2.3 תמונות

- קובץ Commons-logo.svg מקור: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4a/Commons-logo.svg> רישיון Public domain תורמים (Former versions used to be slightly warped.) This version created by Pumbaa, using a proper partial circle and SVG geometry features. (Former versions used to be slightly warped.) SVG version was created by User:Grunt and cleaned up by 3247, based on the earlier PNG version, created by Reidab.
- קובץ Green_Rhombus.gif מקור: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/75/Green_Rhombus.gif רישיון Attribution תורמים נוצר על ידי מעלה היצירה האמן המקורי DMY
- קובץ Mars_Géolocalisation.jpg מקור: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b7/Mars_G%C3%A9olocalisation.jpg רישיון Public domain תורמים MOLA Shaded Relief & Viking NASA, USGS et Who killed Bambi ? pour les retouches האמן המקורי
- קובץ Mars_face.png מקור: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2b/Mars_face.png רישיון Public domain תורמים NASA / JPL / Malin Space Science Systems האמן המקורי http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov/mgs/msss/camera/images/moc_5_24_01/face/
- קובץ Martian_face_viking_cropped.jpg מקור: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/77/Martian_face_viking_cropped.jpg רישיון Public domain תורמים This file has been extracted from another file: Martian face viking.jpg האמן המקורי Viking 1, NASA
- קובץ Mt_St_Helens_ISS_2002.jpg מקור: https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/71/Mt_St_Helens_ISS_2002.jpg רישיון Public domain תורמים NASA http://www.nasa.gov/multimedia/imagegallery/image_feature_177.html האמן המקורי NASA
- קובץ cquote2.svg מקור: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1a/Cquote2.svg> רישיון Public domain תורמים ? האמן המקורי ?
- קובץ cquote3.svg מקור: <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6d/Cquote3.svg> רישיון Public domain תורמים נוצר על ידי מעלה היצירה after File:Cquote2.svg האמן המקורי Ori~

3.3 רישיון לתוכן

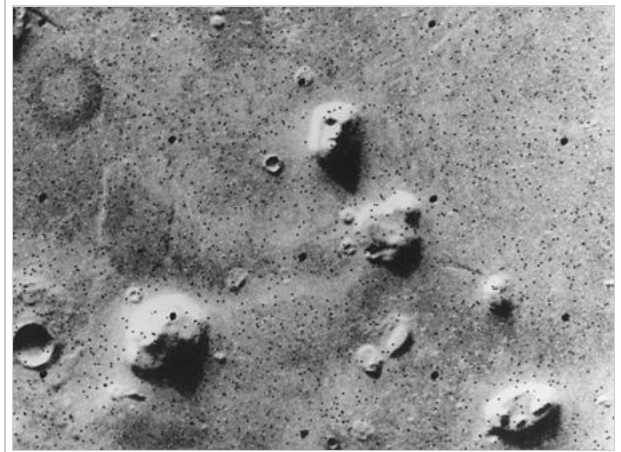
- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0

Coordinates: 40.74°N 9.46°W﻿ / ﻿

Cydonia (region of Mars)

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Cydonia (/siˈdoʊniə/, /saɪˈdoʊniə/) is a region on the planet Mars that has attracted both scientific^[1] and popular interest.^{[2][3]} The name originally referred to the albedo feature (distinctively coloured area) that was visible from Earthbound telescopes. The area borders plains of Acidalia Planitia and the Arabia Terra highlands.^[4] The area includes the regions: "*Cydonia Mensae*", an area of flat-topped mesa-like features, "*Cydonia Colles*", a region of small hills or knobs, and "*Cydonia Labyrinthus*", a complex of intersecting valleys.^{[5][6]} As with other albedo features on Mars, the name Cydonia was drawn from classical antiquity, in this case from Kydonia, a historic polis (or "city-state") on the island of Crete.^[7] Cydonia contains the "**Face on Mars**" feature—located about half-way between Arandas Crater and Bamberg Crater.^[4]



Small part of the Cydonia region, taken by the Viking 1 orbiter and released by NASA/JPL on July 25, 1976

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- 2 "Face on Mars"
 - 2.1 Later imagery
 - 2.2 Speculation
 - 2.3 In popular culture
- 3 See also
- 4 References
- 5 External links


Location

Cydonia lies in the planet's northern hemisphere in a transitional zone between the heavily cratered regions to the south and relatively smooth plains to the north. Some planetologists believe that the northern plains may once have been ocean beds^[8] and that Cydonia may once have been a coastal zone.^[9]

"Face on Mars"

Cydonia was first imaged in detail by the Viking 1 and Viking 2 orbiters. Eighteen images of the Cydonia region were taken by the orbiters, of which seven have resolutions better than 250 m/pixel (820 ft/pixel). The

External images

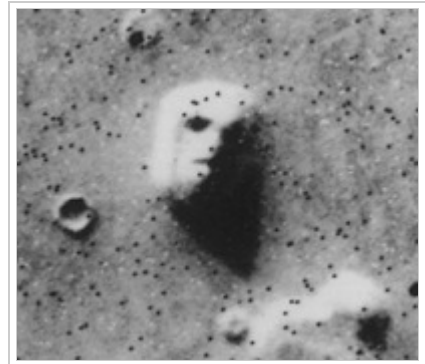
-  Cydonia region by Mars Express (http://esamultimedia.esa.int/images/marsexpress/305-230906-3253-6-co1-Cydonia_H.jpg) (13.7 meters/pixel)
About (http://www.esa.int/SPECIALS/Mars_Express/SEM09F8LURE_0.html)

other eleven images have resolutions that are worse than 550 m/pixel (1800 ft/pixel) and are of limited use for studying surface features. Of the seven good images, the lighting and time at which two pairs of images were taken are so close as to reduce the number to five distinct images. The *Mission to Mars: Viking Orbiter Images of Mars* CD-ROM set image numbers for these are: 035A72 (VO-1010), 070A13 (VO-1011), 561A25 (VO-1021), 673B54 & 673B56 (VO-1063), and 753A33 & 753A34 (VO-1028).^{[11][12]}

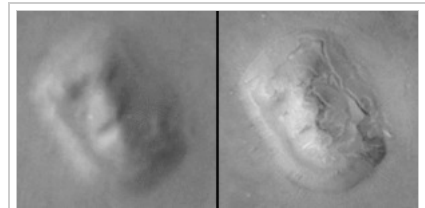
In one of the images taken by Viking 1 on July 25, 1976, a 2 km (1.2 miles) long Cydonian mesa, situated at 40.75° north latitude and 9.46° west longitude,^[13] had the appearance of a humanoid face. When the image was originally acquired, Viking chief scientist Gerry Soffen dismissed the "Face on Mars" in image 035A72^[14] as a "trick of light and shadow".^{[15][16]} However, a second image, 070A13, also shows the "face", and was acquired 35 Viking orbits later at a different sun-angle from the 035A72 image. This latter discovery was made independently by Vincent DiPietro and Gregory Molenaar, two computer engineers at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. DiPietro and Molenaar discovered the two misfiled images, Viking frames 035A72 and 070A13, while searching through NASA archives.^[17]

Later imagery

More than 20 years after the Viking 1 images were taken, a succession of spacecraft visited Mars and made new observations of the Cydonia region. These spacecraft have included NASA's Mars Global Surveyor (1997–2006) and Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (2006-),^[18] and the European Space Agency's Mars Express probe (2003-).^[19] In contrast to the relatively low resolution of the Viking images of Cydonia, these new platforms afford much improved resolution. For instance, the Mars Express images are at a resolution of 14 m/pixel (46 ft/pixel) or better. By combining data from the High Resolution Stereo Camera (HRSC) on the Mars Express probe and the Mars Orbiter Camera (MOC) on board NASA's Mars Global Surveyor it has been possible to create a three-dimensional representation of the "Face on Mars".^[20]



Cropped version of the original batch-processed image (#035A72) of the "Face on Mars". The black dots that give the image a speckled appearance are data errors.^[10]

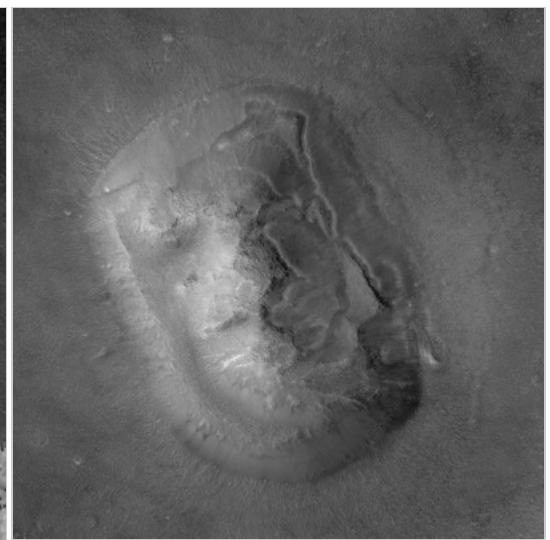


1976 Viking Orbiter image (left, image #070A13) compared with the 2001 Mars Global Surveyor image (right). The "Face" is 1.5 km across in size.



Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter image by its HiRISE camera of the "Face on Mars".

Viking Orbiter image inset in bottom right corner.



Mars Global Surveyor image (MOC camera) of the same feature.

Since it was originally first imaged, the "face" has been near-universally accepted as an optical illusion, an example of the psychological phenomenon of pareidolia.^{[21][22][23]} After analysis of the higher resolution Mars Global Surveyor data NASA stated that "a detailed analysis of multiple images of this feature reveals a natural looking Martian hill whose illusory face-like appearance depends on the viewing angle and angle of illumination".^[24] Similar optical illusions can be found in the geology of Earth;^[25] examples include the Old Man of the Mountain, the Sphinx (Romania), the Pedra da Gávea, the Old Man of Hoy, Stac Levenish and the Badlands Guardian.^[26]

Speculation

The Cydonia facial pareidolia inspired individuals and organizations interested in extraterrestrial intelligence and visitations to Earth, and the images were published in this context in 1977.^{[29][30]} Some commentators, most notably Richard C. Hoagland, believe the "Face on Mars" to be evidence of a long-lost Martian civilization along with other features they believe are present, such as apparent pyramids, which they argue are part of a ruined city.^[31]

While accepting the "face" as a subject for scientific study, astronomer Carl Sagan criticized much of the speculation concerning it in the chapter "The Man in the Moon and the Face on Mars" in his book *The Demon-Haunted World*.^{[32][33]} The "face" is also a common topic among skeptics groups, who use it as an example of credulity.^[34] They point out that there are other faces on Mars, often much clearer, but the images of these do not elicit the same level of study. One example is the Galle Crater, which takes the form of a smiley, while others resemble Kermit the Frog or other celebrities.^[35] On this latter similarity, *Discover* magazine's "Skeptical Eye" column ridiculed Hoagland's claims, asking if he believed the aliens were fans of



One of many formations in Cydonia, this one is sometimes called the "D & M pyramid".
[27][28]

Sesame Street.^{[17][36]}

In popular culture

As a result of the speculation concerning their artificial origins, Cydonia and the "Face on Mars" appear frequently in popular culture, including feature films, television series, video games, comic books, and even popular music. For example: films featuring the structures include *Mission to Mars* (2000); TV series include *The X-Files* ("Space", 1993), *Invader Zim* ("Battle of the Planets", 2002), *Futurama* ("Where The Buggalo Roam", 2002), *Phineas and Ferb* ("Unfair Science Fair", 2009); video games include *Zak McKracken* (1988), *Final Fantasy IV* (1991), *X-COM: UFO Defense* (1993); comic books include *Martian Manhunter* (#1, 1998); and music includes *Telemetry of a Fallen Angel* by The Crüxshadows (1995), "Cydonia" by Crimson Glory (1999), "Knights of Cydonia" by Muse (2006) and "Hunting Gathering (Cydonia)" by Sunn O))) (2009).

In 1958, almost two decades prior to the first images of the Face from the Viking probes, the comic book artist Jack Kirby wrote a story entitled "The Face on Mars" for Harvey Comics (*Race for the Moon* Number 2, September 1958), in which a large face (oriented vertically rather than horizontally) served as a monument to an extinct humanoid race from Mars.^{[37][38]}

See also

- Apophenia
- Face on Moon South Pole
- Geography of Mars
- Libya Montes, home to another "face"
- List of topics characterized as pseudoscience
- Pareidolia

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External links

NASA or ESA

- Cydonia - the face on Mars (http://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Space_Science/Mars_Express/Cydonia_-_the_face_on_Mars), ESA's overview of features in Cydonia region
- Viking Project Information (<http://nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/planetary/viking.html>), NASA
- Past Missions: Viking (http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/viking/index.html), NASA
- Mars Express (http://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Space_Science/Mars_Express), ESA
- Mars Express: Home (<http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov/express/>), NASA
- Mars Global Surveyor (<http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov/mgs/>), NASA
- Astronomy Picture of the Day: 2006 September 25 (<http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap060925.html>), "Mars Express Close-Up of the Face on Mars"
- Astronomy Picture of the Day: 2006 September 26 (<http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap060926.html>), "Mars Express: Return to Cydonia"



Wikimedia Commons has media related to ***Face of Mars***.

Non-Space Agency

- High-resolution images of Cydonia (<http://www.geoinf.fu-berlin.de/eng/projects/mars/hrsc300-Cydonia.php>), Freie Universität Berlin - Mars Express orbiter data (orbit 3253)
- Discussion of MOC and "Face on Mars" (http://www.msss.com/education/facepage/face_discussion.html), Malin Space Science Systems (also, The "Face on Mars" (<http://www.msss.com/education/facepage/face.html>))

- "The Face on Mars" (<http://www.google.com/mars/#lat=40.757660&lon=-9.492187&zoom=9&map=visible&q=The%20Face%20on%20Mars>) at Google Mars
- Interactive 3D "Face on Mars" (<http://www.marsquestonline.org/coolstuff/faceonmars/faceonmars.html>), Shockwave player at MarsQuest Online (<http://www.marsquestonline.org>).
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Coordinates: 35.5173°N 24.0196°E﻿ / ﻿

Kydonia

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Cydonia or **Kydonia** (Ancient Greek: Κύδωνία) was an ancient city-state on the northwest coast of the island of Crete. It is at the site of the modern-day Greek city of Chania. In legend Cydonia was founded by King Cydon, a son of Hermes and of Akakallis, the daughter of King Minos.

There's also an alternative version that Kydonia was settled from the central Greece, in particular from Tegea, by Cydon, the descendant of king Tegeates.^[1]

Cydonians are mentioned in book 12 of the Aeneid, where their excellent bow skills are used in an extended Virgilian simile describing the Fury's descent to Juturna.

The exact location of Kydonia was not understood until Robert Pashley worked it out^[2] based solely on ancient historical literature, without any archaeological recovery;^[3] Kydonia was centred on the present-day harbour area and Kastelli Hill. Today's archaeological recoveries from the ancient city of Kydonia are largely stored in the Chania Archaeological Museum in present-day Chania.

People

- Aristocles (5th century BC), sculptor
- Kresilas (5th century BC), sculptor

See also

- Malaxa
- Lathenes
- Knossos
- Panares
- Polychna

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- ↑ Hogan, 2008

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- Robert Pashley, *Travels in Crete*, 1837, J. Murray
- Ian Swindale, *Kydonia*, [2] (<http://www.minoancrete.com/chania.htm>)

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Categories: Chania (regional unit) | Cretan city-states | Former populated places in Greece | History of Crete | Ancient Greece stubs

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Κυδωνία

Definition from Wiktionary, the free dictionary

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Ancient Greek

Etymology

Etymology

From Mycenaean Greek *ku-do-ni-ja*.

Pronunciation

- (5th BC Attic): IPA: /kydɔ̌ɔ̌ní.aa/
- (1st BC Egyptian): IPA: /kydoːníaː/
- (4th AD Koine): IPA: /kyðonía/
- (10th AD Byzantine): IPA: /cyðonía/
- (15th AD Constantinopolitan): IPA: /ciðonía/

Proper noun

Κυδωνιά • (Kudōnīā) (*genitive* **Κυδωνιάς**); *f*, first declension

- Cydonia, Crete, Greece
- an epithet of the goddess Athena

Inflection

First declension of Κυδωνιά, Κυδωνιάς

[show ▼]

The personal name rarely takes a definite article.

Derived terms

- Κυδωνιάτης (Kudōniátēs)

Descendants

- Greek: **Κυδωνία** (Kydonia)
- Latin: Cydonia

References

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