

APPROACHING SHAPES -- Two of Saturn's moons are seen at different angles and distances in these Voyager 2 photographs. Hyperion (top), roughly 360 kilometers by 210 kilometers, is probably not in a gravitationally stable position. Its surface is pock-marked with many meteorite-impact craters and scientists think one of the impacts may have jostled it out of position. Tethys (bottom) is about 400 kilometers in diameter. Its distinctive crater, remnant of a large impact and with a central peak and several concentric rings, moves from center to the upper right horizon in this sequence. (81-2112)

NOTE: View horizontally with smallest images at left. C1852N2

