This mosaic of Cerealia Facula, which is inside Occator Crater, combines images obtained from altitudes as low as 35 km above Ceres’ surface. The geometry of this feature is similar to a mesa or large butte with a flat top. It has been puzzling scientists since its discovery in the early images of the Dawn mission at Ceres. These new images reveal many details. In particular, the relationships between the bright material, mostly composed of sodium carbonate, and the dark background might hold clues about the origin of the facula. This feature is located at about 19.5°N and 239.2°E.

The mosaic is overlain on a topography model based on images obtained during Dawn’s low altitude mapping orbit (385 km altitude). No vertical exaggeration was applied.