

Dunes and Wind Streaks in Arabia Terra

Arabia Terra is one of the more dusty regions on Mars, where everfalling red dust covers the surface allowing only minor variations in color and tone. One exception is when wind-driven, dark-toned sand moves across the surface ejecting the bright dust into the atmosphere to reveal the dust-free surface below.



uahirise.org/ESP_037714_1935



Braided TARs in Syrtis Major

Transverse aeolian ridges (TARs) are commonly found throughout the Martian tropics, including rocky regions such as Syrtis Major that are largely devoid of dust. These bright wind-blown ripples most often occur in simple sets of ridges with regular size and spacing. Typical TARs stand a few meters tall and have a wavelength (separation) of 30 to 60 meters.



uahirise.org/ESP_038227_2020



An Enigmatic Feature in Athabasca Lava Flows

What is this enigmatic landform? The circular feature is nearly 2 kilometers (1.2 miles) wide. It looks like a circular island surrounded by a "sea" of smooth-looking lava flows. The Athabasca region contains some of the youngest lava flows on Mars. Therefore, it is highly possible that volcanism played a role in creating this feature.





Clays along the Coprates Chasma Plateau

Whereas Coprates Chasma and many of the other chasmata of Valles Marineris contain kilometer-thick light-toned mounds made up of sulfates, several of the deposits along the plateau have signatures of clays.



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