

Banded TARs in lapygia

The tropics of Mars are commonly littered with small bright ripples that were somehow shaped by the wind. Called "transverse aeolian ridges," or TARs, the features stand up to 6 meters tall and are spaced a few tens of meters apart. They are typically oriented transverse to modern day wind directions, and often found in channels and crater interiors.



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Chaos in Eridania Basin

Eridania is the name of topographically enclosed basin located in the Southern highlands of Mars that has been suggested to be the site of a large ancient lake or inland sea. A chaotic jumble of relatively bright blocks sits on the lowest floor regions of the basin, sampled in this image. These blocks contain a variety of hydrated minerals that could have formed in the water, perhaps preserving information about an ancient habitable environment.





Mysterious Light-Toned Deposit in Vinogradov Crater Vinogradov is an old, 224-kilometer diameter, heavily degraded impact crater in southern Margaritifer Terra. The southeastern floor of Vinogradov is covered with several mysterious light-toned, sub-meter scale "blobs" that lack obvious layering. In some places the light-toned material appears to have filled pre-existing craters giving them a circular appearance





Overlapping Lava Flows in Daedalia Planum Lava flows south of Arsia Mons in Daedalia Planum transition from younger flows with elongated, sinuous morphologies to the northeast, to older, broader lobes and sheet flows to the southwest. (The time scale we're talking about is approximately 100 million to 1 billion years.) At the southern margin of the Tharsis region, older, probably 3-billion year old volcanic plains have been identified where Tharsis flows contact the ancient highlands.

