

Western Medusa Fossae Formation: Dust and Dunes

This is a close-up of the western Medusa Fossae formation where we can see dust-covered rocky, bedrock surfaces (beige) and a bluish-tinted sand sheet that transitions into several dunes.



uahirise.org/ESP_041864_1745



Possible Sulfates in the Northeast Syrtis Major Region

This particular region has been studied intensely due to the presence of volcanics from Syrtis Major and impact ejecta from the Isidis Basin. The region is rich in unaltered mafic deposits, in contact with diverse altered deposits rich in clays, carbonates, and sulfates.



uahirise.org/ESP_041893_1975



Which Came First?

The sand dunes inside this unnamed crater have some interesting features: transverse aeolian dunes, bright ridges and dark patches. Our question is which of these formations came first. Our high resolution image can help us untangle the history here.



uahirise.org/ESP_042040_1275



Bizarre TARs

The transverse aeolian ridges (TARs) here in Syria Planum appear different than typical TARs elsewhere on the planet. They have blunt edges, in contrast to the tapering ends of typical TARs. The ridge crests are serrated, unlike the smooth crests of most TARs. They are layered on their upwind faces and scoured on the downwind sides, whereas TARs are usually smooth and symmetric. Why are these TARs bizarre?



uahirise.org/ESP_042124_1665