The Volcanic Evolution of Syrtis Major Planum, Mars

Thesis

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Map Sheet 1: Geological Map of Syrtis Major Planum, Mars (1:2,000,000)

Positive relief features:
- Long ridge (discontinuous on a mound)
- Long narrow linear depression
- Rectangular section ridge

Negative relief features:
- Caldera Complex
- Late Stage Volcanic Formation
- Nup
- E

Map units:
- Amazonian/Hesperian dark plains unit
- Ridged mantling field
- Ejecta (inner lobe)
- Late Stage Volcanic Formation
- Planum Building Flow Formation

Stratigraphy:
- Surficial and Isidis basin formation
- Syrtis Major lava overlying associated with Isidis deposited in a double-layer lobate ejecta structures.
- Inner ejecta surrounding impact features uplifted central mounds in degraded gullies.

Description of map units:
- Includes smooth material with stratified and layered characteristics
- Has a lobate raised margin with degraded gullies.
- Commonly exposing layered deposits associated with, 'Narrow flows'.

Legend:
- Impact Materials
- Surficial and Isidis basin formation
- Syrtis Major lava overlying associated with Isidis deposited in a double-layer lobate ejecta structures.
- Inner ejecta surrounding impact features uplifted central mounds in degraded gullies.
- Late Stage Volcanic Formation
- Planum Building Flow Formation