Features Often Associated with Canyons

Feature	An Example of this Feature	Description of Feature
Canyons	Top of Canyon  Canyon wall	-Identified by a steep drop in elevation, similar to what we see with canyons on Earth -Canyon walls often show material that has fallen or slid down slope -Top of canyon is generally flat and smooth
Landslides	Spur and gully formations	-Material that has fallen or slid down a steep slope -Landslide material piles up at the bottom of slope -Often seen on steep canyon walls -Spur and gully formations are landslides that look similar to gullies that can be seen on crater walls
Layers		-Layers of material can be seen in different areas of Mars, including canyon walls -May be formed by stacks of lava flows, ash from volcanoes, dust, or by sediments deposited in water
Fractures/Faults		-The result of a break in the surface -Thought to be a result of weaknesses in the crust -Generally straight features that scar the surface -Often run parallel in areas where multiple fractures occur

Features Often Associated with Craters

Feature	An Example of this Feature	Description of Feature
Crater	Rim Floor Slumps  Wall  Central Peak	-Formed by meteorites striking the surface -Circular in shape -Have a rim, floor, and walls -Some have central peaks -Material can slump down to the bottom of the crater
Rampart Crater	Lobate Ejecta	-Have a special ejecta called lobate -Lobate ejecta looks like it flowed away from the crater (as if you dropped a ball into mud) -Are associated with liquid water or ice being below the surface at impact
Crater Classifications: Preserved Modified Destroyed	Preserved Modified Destroyed	Preserved Craters: -Near perfect craters -Raised rims; look new Modified Craters: -Older craters -Changed by erosion or other impacts Destroyed Craters: -Very old -Look very worn away
Gullies		-Often found on crater walls or other slopes -Appear to be very young -Possibly associated with: 1. Past liquid water 2. Areas once covered with snow

Features Often Associated with Volcanoes

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Feature	An Example of this Feature	Description of Feature
Caldera		-A circular depression generally at the summit of a volcano -Considered a collapsed feature (magma comes up through a chamber and once the chamber is empty, collapse can occur) -Sometimes called a central vent
Fissures		-Cracks that are found sometimes on the sides of volcanoes -Lava flows can be seen trailing away from these cracks, indicating a fissure eruption
Lava Flows		-Formed by the eruption and flow of lava from a volcano -Flows can look "wavy" or "fingery" -You can often identify multiple lava flows in an image -Flows are raised features
Collapsed Lava Tubes		-Look similar to channels -Lava once flowed under ground through a "tunnel" and once the tunnel is empty these features often collapse -Some aren't completely collapsed and look like a chain of small craters

Features Often Associated with Water-Related (Fluvial) Processes

Feature	An Example of this Feature	Description of Feature
Channels	Simple Channel  Outflow Channel	SIMPLE CHANNELS: -Formed by a consistent flow of water over a long period of time -Has a curvy or meandering shape OUTFLOW CHANNELS: -Huge channels formed by a catastrophic flood -May have streamlined islands
Valley Networks		-Small channels -Generally formed by small amounts of water -May have branching (dendritic) pattern starting with small branches and feeding into larger ones.
Streamlined Islands	Flow direction	-Thought to be associated with the past flow of water around a feature, such as a crater -Often found in outflow channels where large amounts of water flowed -Indicate flow direction -Also called teardrop islands
Chaotic Terrain		-Often found at the head or start of large channels -Thought to be areas where water burst out from the ground causing a chaotic collapse of the surface -Can look like jumbled terrain

Features Often Associated with Wind-Related (Aeolian) Processes

Feature	An Example of this Feature	Description of Feature
Sand Dunes		-Can form in many areas -Often seen in the bottom of craters or channels -Generally darker than the surrounding terrain -Can range in size and shape -Look like ripples of material
Dust Devil Tracks	Bright surface: covered with dust Dark dust devil track: dust has been removed	-Left by dust devils (mini-tornadoes) moving through an area -Dust devils pick up dust uncovering the darker surface underneath -Darker tracks are newer -Lighter tracks tend to be older, as they could have been recovered by some dust
Wind Streaks	Surface cleared of dust, with  Surface cleared of dust, with  Surface covered  with dust	-Can be light or dark -Are often seen behind craters -Can give you an idea of wind direction
Yardangs		-Formed by sand-sized particles being blown against a surface wearing it away -Have a uniform direction -Are linear features -Found on surfaces that erode easily