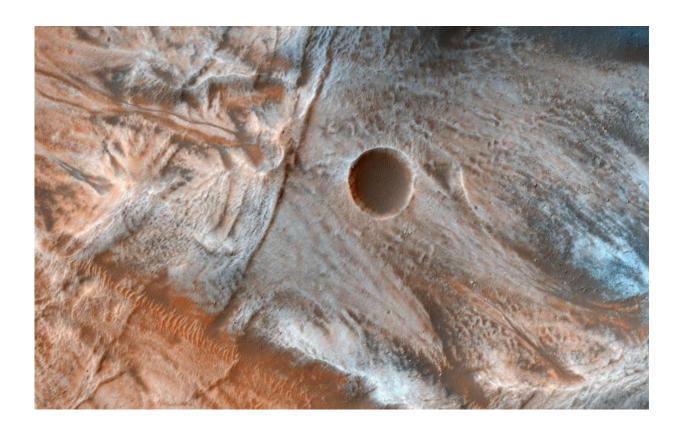


## Image: A mass of viscous flow features on Mars

March 8 2017



Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/Univ. of Arizona

Viscous, lobate flow features are commonly found at the bases of slopes in the mid-latitudes of Mars, and are often associated with gullies.

These features are bound by ridges that resemble terrestrial moraines,



suggesting that these deposits are ice-rich, or may have been ice-rich in the past. The source of the ice is unclear, but there is some thought that it is deposited from the atmosphere during periods of high obliquity, also known as <u>axial tilt</u>.

The flow features in this image are particularly massive and the bounding scarps appear very high standing and are layered as well. Take a look at the stereo analyph for a 3-D view.

The map is projected here at a scale of 25 centimeters (9.8 inches) per pixel. [The original image scale is 25.9 centimeters (10.2 inches) per pixel (with 1 x 1 binning); objects on the order of 82 centimeters (32.2 inches) across are resolved.] North is up.

## Provided by NASA

Citation: Image: A mass of viscous flow features on Mars (2017, March 8) retrieved 27 April 2024 from <a href="https://phys.org/news/2017-03-image-mass-viscous-features-mars.html">https://phys.org/news/2017-03-image-mass-viscous-features-mars.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.