Figure 6. 10-8 10-4 102 104 106 108 1010 1012 1014 kilometers 0 100 200 300 400 500 METERS

Figure 10. Layered unit (undifferentiated at map scale, see fig. 13). Lower member: strongest capping material surrounds etched or rugged outcrops of underlying rocks. Poor crater densities overall. Unit He underlies fan 2 unit (Early Amazonian to Late Hesperian) and crater 1 unit (Late Hesperian to Early Amazonian) and underlies fan units (Late Hesperian to Early Amazonian).

Figure 11. Closeup of basin fill 2 unit (Early Hesperian to Late Nochian) at Holden crater. Gullies in west side of image formed when a lake in Uzboi Vallis impounded in Uzboi-Ladon-Morava flooding (unlikely) preceded and created space for subsequent collapse. Possible temporal and spatial relationships of exercising multiple processes, including catastrophic flooding, hypervelocity impact, and aeolian activity.

Figure 12. Stratigraphy in Ladon Valles floor at lat 22.1º S., long 28.65º W. Type locality: Highlands east of Holden crater at lat 27º S., long 28º W. Chain of secondary craters—Line follows crest of wrinkle ridge. Contact marker unit He (undifferentiated at map scale, see fig. 13). Lower member: strongest capping material surrounds etched or rugged outcrops of underlying rocks. Poor crater densities overall. Unit He underlies fan 2 unit (Early Amazonian to Late Hesperian) and crater 1 unit (Late Hesperian to Early Amazonian) and underlies fan units (Late Hesperian to Early Amazonian).