

Fig. 1: A) Partial burial of ejecta deposits around a 23 km diameter Type 1 crater indicates that craterward of the distal ridge the fluidized ejecta deposit is thin except close to the rim material. Frame 886A12. B) Remnants of fluidized ejecta lobe from an 18 km crater. Erosion permits the identification of stratification in the distal ridges (arrowed); dune-like deposits (fine-material eroded from lobe?) (1); partially exhumed secondary craters (2); and details of the lobe's flow structure (3). Frame 748A14. C) Boundary (arrowed) between inner and outer ejecta lobes of Arandas Crater. Abutment of inner ejecta lobe against pre-existing crater resulted in the formation of "pressure ridges" (4), while scouring by the passage of the outer lobe (ref. ¹⁵) has produced a series of radial grooves. Frame 32A28. Illumination in all images from left.

References: ¹Carr et al., 1977, *J. Geophys. Res.* **82**, 4055. ²Gault and Greeley, 1978, *Icarus* **34**, 486. ³Allen, 1979, *Icarus* **39**, 11. ⁴Mouginis-Mark, 1979, *J. Geophys. Res.*, in press. ⁵Johansen, 1979, *NASA-TM 80339*, 123. ⁶Mouginis-Mark, 1979, *NASA-TM 80339*, 144. ⁷Wood et al., 1979, *PLPSC 9*, 3691. ⁸Schultz and Gault, 1979, *J. Geophys. Res.*, in press. ⁹Greeley et al., 1979, *EOS 60*, 873. ¹⁰Mouginis-Mark and Carey, 1980, this vol. ¹¹Mouginis-Mark and Carey, 1979, *Rpts. Plan. Geol. Prog. 1979*, NASA-TM, in press. ¹²Shreve, 1968, *Geol. Soc. Am. Sp. Paper 108*, 47 p. ¹³Eisbacher, 1979, *Can. Geotech. J.* **16**, 309. ¹⁴Mouginis-Mark, 1979, *PLPSC 10*, in press. ¹⁵Mouginis-Mark, 1980, this vol. ¹⁶Mouginis-Mark et al., 1980, this vol. ¹⁷Head, 1976, *PLSC 7*, 2913. ¹⁸Cintala et al., 1977, *PLSC 8*, 3409.

MARTIAN IMPACT CRATERS

Mouginis-Mark, P.J.

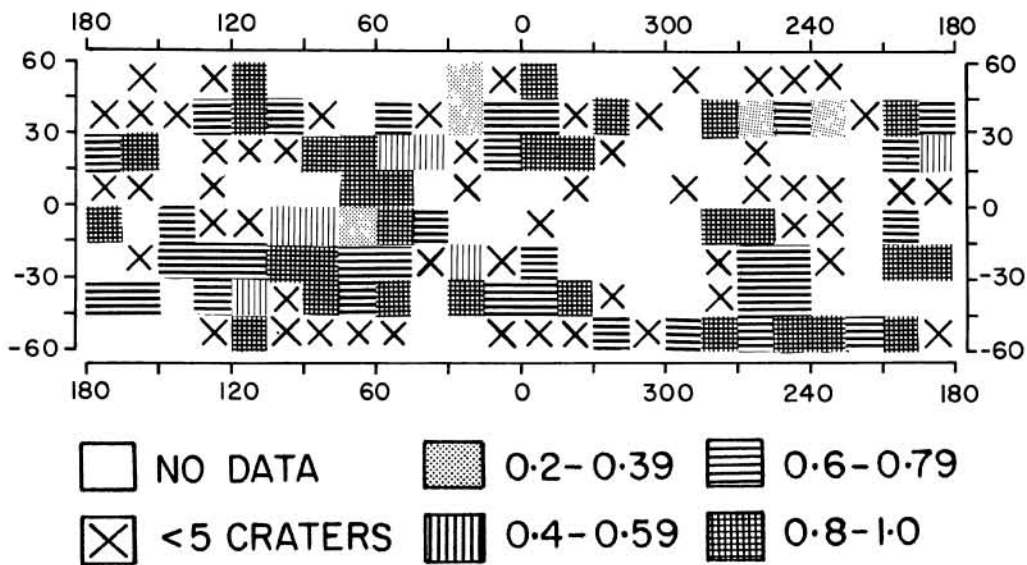


Fig. 2: Distribution of the ratio of 816 Type 1 to 357 Type 2 craters. Sample bins represent 15° x 15° boxes. Data from ref. 4. Values expressed as the number of Type 1 craters divided by total number of craters per sample bin.

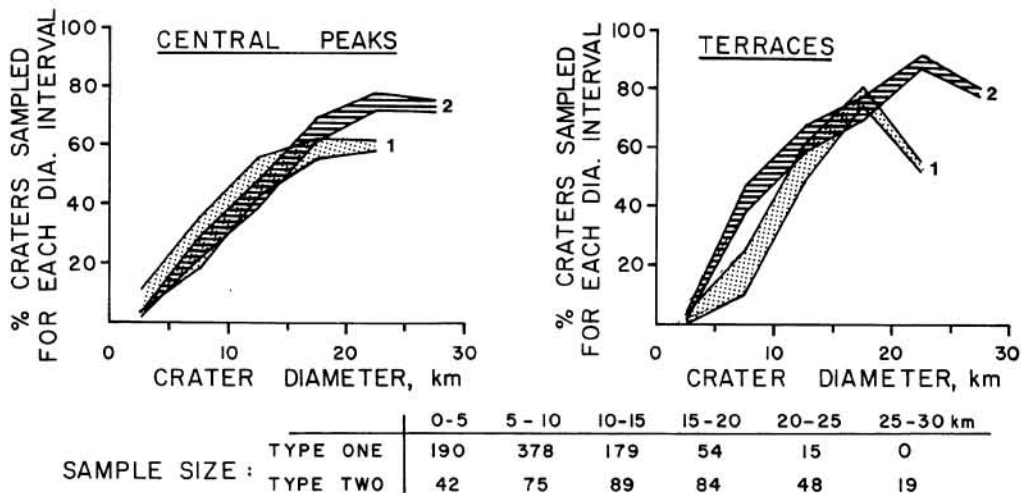


Fig. 3: Morphology/frequency distributions (5 km bin width), illustrated as $\pm 1\sigma$ envelopes around mean values (derived after Wood *et al.*) for crater types.