Dune Field Attribute Table

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Dune Field Lon+Lat ID	ID number based on dune field centroid latitude and longitude.
Dune Field Longitude (East)	Position of dune field centroid in decimal degrees East longitude.
Dune Field Latitude (aerocentric)	Position of dune field centroid in decimal degrees latitude (aerocentric).
Dune Type	Dune type as described in McKee, 1979.
Confidence	Indicates our confidence level in identifying the feature as a dune (scale 1 to3).
Image Types Used	Types of images used in building database, (THEMIS IR, THEMIS VIS, and/or MOC NA).
Dune Field Area (km^2)	Area of dune field polygon in km2, calculated in Sinusoidal projection.
Mean Dune Height by Type (m)	Mean dune height calculated by averaging groups of dune fields with similar dune types present.
Volume Method 1	Volume estimate of dune field in km^3 (automated method using MOLA 128 gridded elevation raster).
Volume Method 2	Volume estimate of dune field in km^3, (area * mean dune height).
Dune Field Average Elevation (m)	Average elevation of dune polygon (MOLA, 463 m/px)
Environment	Divides dune fields into 2 main groups, those within craters, C, and those outside craters, N. A second descriptor is added for those in Hellas basin, H, those in Argyre basin, A, and those in Valles Marineris, VM.
Mars 5M Chart	Mars Chart (1:5 million) number for quadrangle in which dune field is located.

IR Images	THEMIS IR images used to locate dune.
VIS Images	THEMIS VIS images used to classify dune.
MOC Images	MOC NA images used to classify dune and measure slipfaces.
Additional attributes when Slipfaces were measured	
Slipface ID	The Dune_lat_lon_ID with a, b, c or d appended when multiple averages are calculated for a single dune field. This occurs when winds are multidirectional.
Raw Slipface Azimuth	Azimuth of individual digitized slipfaces given in decimal degrees.
Slipface 1 Azimuth	Average of raw slipface measurements in the direction with largest number of raw slipfaces.
Slipface 1 Count	Number of raw slipfaces used to calculate the Slipface 1 Azimuth.
Slipface 2 Azimuth	Average of raw slipface measurements in the direction with second largest number of raw slipfaces.
Slipface 2 Count	Number of raw slipfaces used to calculate the Slipface 2 Azimuth.
Slipface 3 Azimuth	Average of raw slipface measurements in the direction with third largest number of raw slipfaces.
Slipface 3 Count	Number of raw slipfaces used to calculate the Slipface 3 Azimuth.
Slipface 4 Azimuth	Average of raw slipface measurements in the direction with fourth largest number of raw slipfaces.
Slipface 4 Count	Number of raw slipfaces used to calculate the Slipface 4 Azimuth.
Additional attributes when dune field occupies crater	
Crater "BarlowID"	ID number based on crater centroid latitude and longitude
Crater Area (km^2)	Area of crater polygon in km^2, calculated in Sinusoidal projection.

Crater Diameter (km)	Diameter of crater polygon in km, calculated based on area.
Crater centroid to Dune centroid Azimuth	Azimuth is calculated for polylines that extend from crater centroid to dune centroid.

GCM Attribute Table

Attribute Name	Attribute Description
Solar Longitude (L_s)	The position of Mars relative to the Sun measured in degrees from the vernal equinox (start of northern Spring).
UDT	Universal Daylight Time is local time at the Mars prime meridian.
LMT	Local Mean Time is the local time on Mars relative to a division of the Martian day into 24 equal parts.
GCM_Longitude_East	The position of the GCM grid point in decimal degrees East longitude.
GCM_Latitude_aerocentric	The position of the GCM grid point in decimal degrees latitude (aerocentric).
Wind_stress	GCM model output wind stress in Newtons/meter^2.
Wind_velocity	GCM model output wind velocity in meters/second.
Wind_Azimuth	GCM model output wind azimuth in decimal degrees.