

Descriptions of nomenclatures used on map are listed at <http://oldeavens.usgs.gov>

Prepared on behalf of the Planetary Geology and Geophysics Program, Solar System Exploration Division, Office of Space Science, National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Edited by Carolyn A. Doran. Cartography by Darlene A. Ryan. Manuscript approved for publication March 14, 2006.

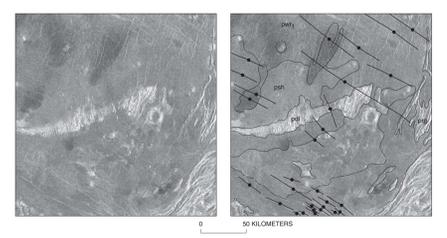
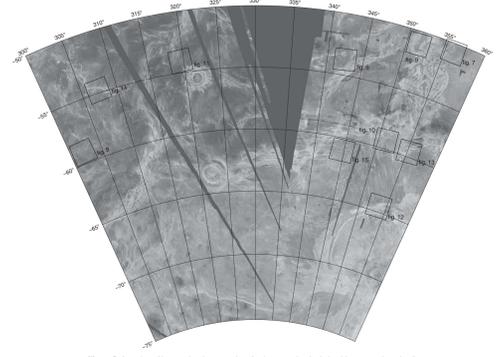
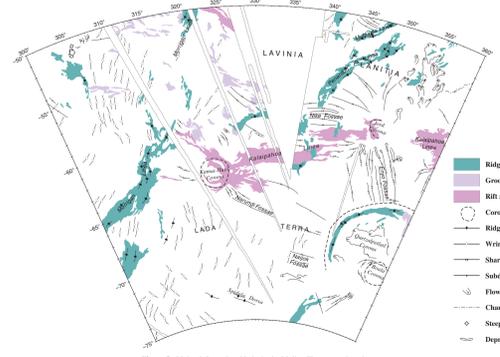
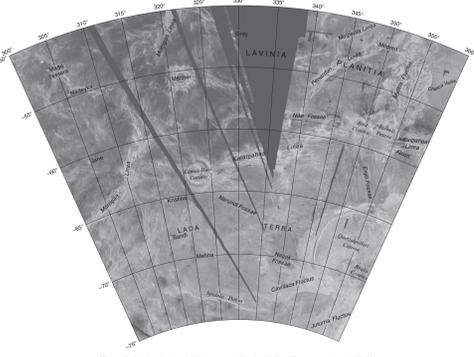
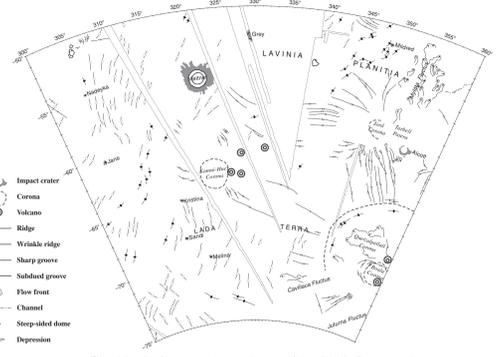
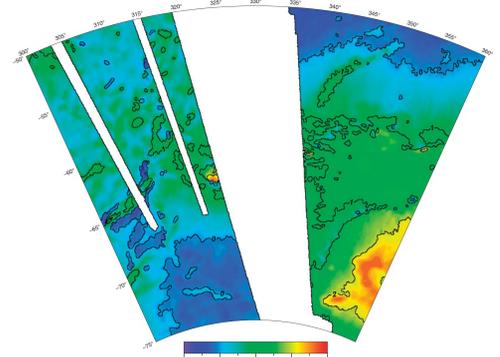
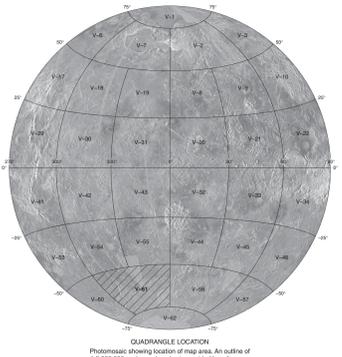


Figure 6. Relationships between ridged and grooved plains material (unit p1) and densely lined plains material (unit p2). Both units are broadly embayed by shield plains material (unit p3) and characterized by different patterns of deformation that suggest relatively young age of unit p1. Fragment of C1-MIDR 6054720; center of the image is at about 53.5° S, 341.0° E; look direction: right. Size of image is about 230 x 230 km.

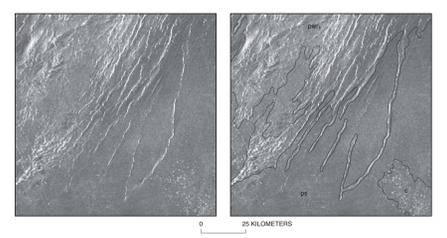


Figure 11. Relationships between lower unit of wrinkle-ridged plains material (unit p4) and smooth plains material (unit p5). Smooth plains (lower right half of the image) are tectonically undeformed and embay material of the wrinkle-ridged plains (upper left corner of image). Individual wrinkle ridges in transition zone from p4 to p5 appear as exposures of the older material (unit p4) but disappear along contact with unit p5. In the right lower corner, fragments of craters Meiner (unit c) and undivided crater material are seen. Fragment of C1-MIDR 605319201; center of the image is at about 54.0° S, 319.5° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

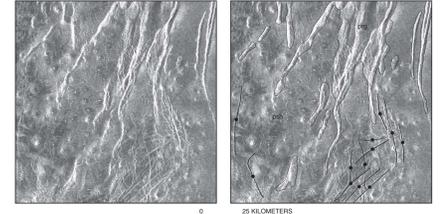


Figure 7. Relationships between ridged and grooved plains material (unit p1) and the shield plains material (unit p3). Material of the unit p1 has been deformed into contractional ridges (top) fragments of which are seen as outliers within the shield plains (left and bottom). Fragment of C1-MIDR 6053501; center of the image is at about 50.0° S, 336.0° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

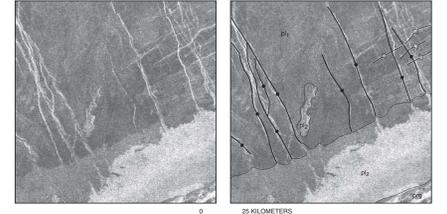


Figure 12. Relationships between two units of lobate plains material. The lower unit, p1, is seen in the upper part of the image and the upper unit, p2, is at the bottom of the image. Long narrow grooves in the southern end of the Elysium Fossae graben system cut the surface of the lower unit (p1) but disappear along contact with unit p2. Fragment of C1-MIDR 6053471; center of the image is at about 64.0° S, 353.0° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

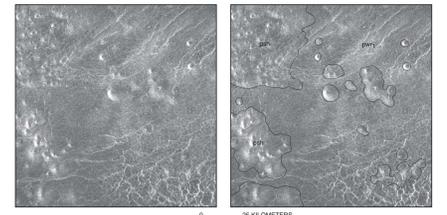


Figure 8. Relationships of shield plains material (unit p3) and regional wrinkle-ridged plains material (unit p1). Shield plains form equidimensional areas that appear to be local highs surrounded by lower regional plains. Both the shield cluster and individual shields appear as kippakas heavily embayed by wrinkle-ridged plains. Fragment of C1-MIDR 605291201; center of the image is at about 59.0° S, 301.0° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

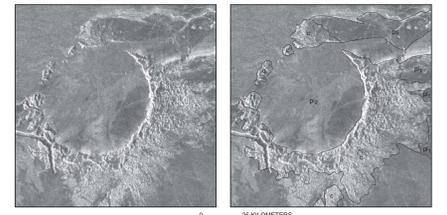


Figure 13. Crater Alton (~66 km), heavily embayed and partly flooded by the upper unit of lobate plains material (unit p2). The spectra from the crater (unit c), undivided crater material appear to be superimposed on the surface of the lower unit of lobate plains material (unit p1) but disappear along contact with unit p2. Fragment of C1-MIDR 6053471; center of the image is at about 59.5° S, 354.5° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

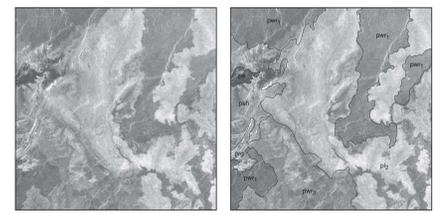


Figure 9. Relationships of regional wrinkle-ridged plains material (unit p1) and a shield cluster (material unit c). Lobate plains form background of image and structures of unit c are seen in the center and upper left part of it. Some of the shields contain lava flows that superimposed on the surface of lobate plains (center and lower left), whereas the other shields form kippakas (top) embayed by lobate plains. Remnants of materials defined by graben of Kalapashov Lines and embayed by lobate plains are on left margin of image. Fragment of C1-MIDR 6053471; center of the image is at about 59.5° S, 351.0° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

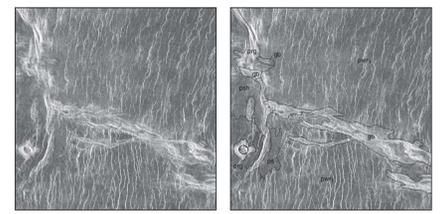


Figure 14. Rare case of intersection of groove belt (unit g) and ridges of ridged and grooved plains material (unit p1). The lineaments of groove belt (interpreted as fractures and grabens) are embayed by regional wrinkle-ridged plains material (unit p1), centers and cut the ridges within the unit p1 (left). Impact crater at the left side of the image is Nudava (unit c). There are also grabens that appear to be partly filled by material of the unit p1 (thin lines, mostly within lower part of the image). Fragment of C1-MIDR 60547201; center of the image is at about 54.5° S, 306.5° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 230 x 230 km.

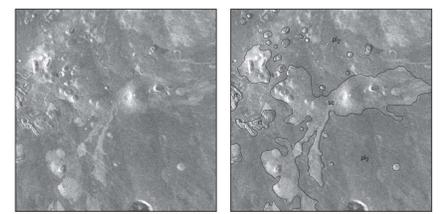


Figure 10. Relationships between lobate plains (material unit p1) and a shield cluster (material unit c). Lobate plains form background of image and structures of unit c are seen in the center and upper left part of it. Some of the shields contain lava flows that superimposed on the surface of lobate plains (center and lower left), whereas the other shields form kippakas (top) embayed by lobate plains. Remnants of materials defined by graben of Kalapashov Lines and embayed by lobate plains are on left margin of image. Fragment of C1-MIDR 6053471; center of the image is at about 59.5° S, 351.0° E; look direction: left. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

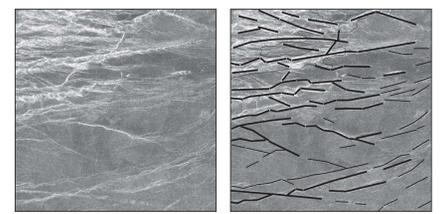


Figure 15. Relationships of the rift zone of Kalapashov Lines with the lower unit of lobate plains material (unit p1). The lobate plains material makes up the background of the image and is cut by numerous grabens of the rift zone (unit c, thick lines). There are also grabens that appear to be partly filled by material of the unit p1 (thin lines, mostly within lower part of the image). Fragment of C1-MIDR 60547201; center of the image is at about 61.0° S, 344.0° E; look direction: right. Size of image is about 115 x 115 km.

Geologic Map of the Mylitta Fluctus Quadrangle (V-61), Venus

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2006

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