



**Fig. 6.** Coloe Fossae region of Eastern Arabia Terra (Fig. 1): A. Topographic map of the Coloe Fossae region; contour interval 100 m. Boxes show locations of panels B–H. B. LDA at base of massifs emerging from alcoves and transition into LVF; THEMIS V05341013. C. Multiple LDA flowing northward from alcoves in the dichotomy boundary scarp and merging into linear LDA. Note smaller possibly superposed smaller lobes; THEMIS V03044003. D. Two superposed stages of LDA. Note sublimation pits and troughs; THEMIS V13204004. E. LDA flowing around mesa and joining with mesa-related LDA; THEMIS V13204004. F. Converging LDA flowing from base of wall and out of pre-existing crater. Note sublimation pits and troughs; THEMIS V11669003. G. Small sinuous channels emerging from the front of the LDA; NE part of F. H. Linear LDA forming LVF; note central breached fold; THEMIS V04492006.

vicinity of the alcove). LDA extending out onto adjacent lowland floors terminate in steeper-sloped, outward-facing scarps (Fig. 5D), series of parallel ridges reminiscent of moraines (Fig. 5B), pitted and grooved

textures (Fig. 5B–E), and where they encounter local depressions, piedmont-like flow lobes (Fig. 5E). Where mesas are closely spaced (Fig. 5F), LDA merge and are diverted laterally into broad folds that are