



Fig. 1. Western and central Ishtar Terra. Width of this region is approximately 3500 km. The 3- to 4-km-high plateau, Lakshmi Planum, is flanked to the west, north, and east by the Akna Montes, Freyja Montes, and Maxwell Montes mountain belts, respectively. (a) Mercator projection of Arecibo mosaic of Ishtar Terra. (b) Lambert equal-area projection of Venera mosaic of Ishtar Terra. (c) Pioneer Venus topography of Ishtar Terra. Contour interval is 500 m from a base level of 6051.4 km.

reflectivity, whereas the Venera system is most sensitive to variations in longer-wavelength surface slopes. Therefore, in Arecibo images, rough and/or high-reflectivity materials appear bright, whereas smooth and/or low-reflectivity materials appear dark. In Venera images, east facing slopes appear bright and west facing slopes appear dark. The differences resulting from these geometries make these data

sets complementary in the sense that differing aspects of surface properties and morphology are determined for the same area, as is evident in Figures 1a and 1b.

In this paper we use these complementary data sets to produce geologic and structural maps of Maxwell Montes and use the results to compare its characteristics to the other linear mountain belts. We then assess the tectonic deformation