

Jenny Whitten  
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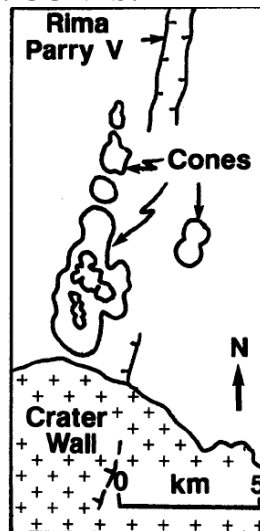
Domes characteristics:

- Range in diameter from 2 to 25 km.
- Heights: 50 to 500 m (minimum estimates → buried by later flows).
- Many mare domes are truncated in this region, indicating that they were the result of an early episode of volcanic activity.
- Domes are very rough textured: thought to be a result of the lava composition (high viscosity, short flows, low effusion rates)

Cone characteristics:

- Spectroscopically distinct from the mare domes.
- Heights of <300 m and diameters <3 km.
- Many horseshoe shaped (breaching events by lava flows).
- Located on mare flows and mare domes.

**Head and Wilson, 1993: CONES:**



**Rima Parry V**

- Linear graben cross-cutting Bonpland and Fra Mauro craters.
- Evidence for several volcanic cones along graben in Fra Mauro crater.
- Cones are not associated with mare flows.
- Graben dimension estimates:  
Width: ~150 m  
Depth (to dike tip): ~650 m.

Summary:

Domes:

- Slopes <5°.
- Low effusion rates.
- Cooler lava temperatures and high degree of crystallization.
- Eruption from a single vent.
- Produced at terminal stages of mare deposit eruptions.

Cones:

- Slopes ~7°-11°.
- Two methods of formation:
  - Degassing of near-surface dike.
  - Strombolian activity.
- Distinct composition from surrounding mare.
- Associated with pyroclastic deposits.
- Late-stage volcanic feature formed when magma volatile contents increased as a result of slower magma rise speeds.