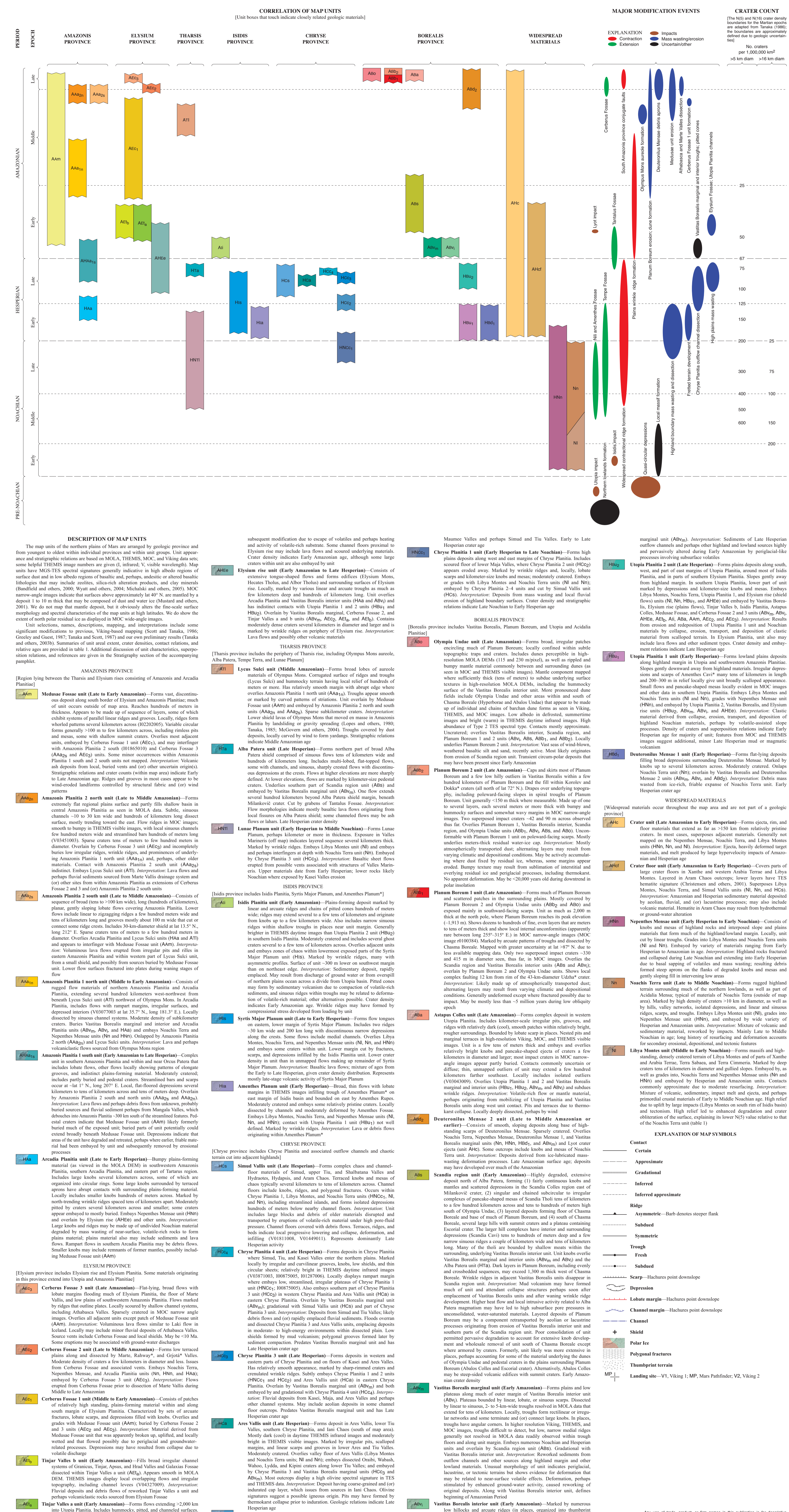


**Figure 1.** Color shaded-relief image showing informally named features in the northern hemisphere of Mars. The northern plains are divided into broad, color-coded basins (Borealis, Utopia, and Terra), and into basins adjacent to the topographic boundary between the Tharsis and Elysium Provinces. The Amazonis, Elysium, Tharsis, Chryse, and Borealis provinces. Highland areas are not divided into provinces. All names on this figure are inferred and not approved by the International Astronomical Union. Polar stereographic projection, scale varies with latitude.

**Figure 2.** Stereographic projection of the northern hemisphere of Mars showing impact craters larger than 1 km in diameter. Position and diameter data from NEOWISE (Ortiz et al., 2009). Craters are color-coded by their age relative to the Amazonis, Elysium, Tharsis, Chryse, and Borealis provinces. Highland areas are not divided into provinces. All names on this figure are inferred and not approved by the International Astronomical Union. Polar stereographic projection, scale varies with latitude.



**Figure 3.** Correlation of map units for the Amazonis, Elysium, Tharsis, Syrtis, Chryse, Borealis, and Widespread Materials provinces. The correlation charts show the relationships between different geological units and their ages. The description of map units provides detailed information about the characteristics and ages of each unit. The major modification events table lists significant geological events and their effects on the map units. The explanation of map symbols defines the various symbols used on the geologic map.