

Descriptions of nomenclature used on map are listed at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2008/>

SCALE 1:5 198 000 (1:1 mm = 5.199 km) AT 0° LATITUDE
1:4 711 586 (1:25° LATITUDE)
MERCATOR PROJECTION

Prepared on behalf of the Planetary Geology and Geophysics Program, Solar System Exploration Division, Office of Space Science, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
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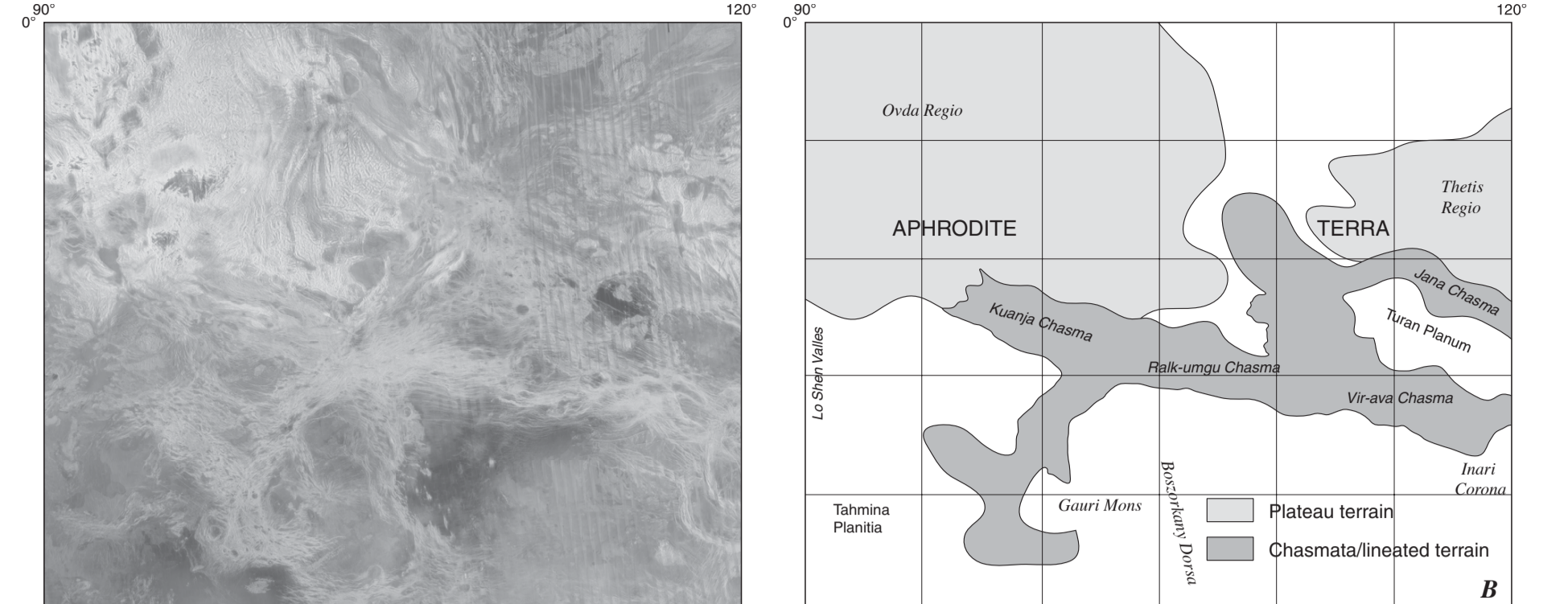


Figure 1. A, Magellan synthetic aperture radar (SAR) mosaic and B, geographic/geomorphic schematic showing names of major features in V-35 quadrangle (lat 0° to 25° S., long 90° to 120° E.). North is to the top; quadrangle is approximately 3,300 km wide.

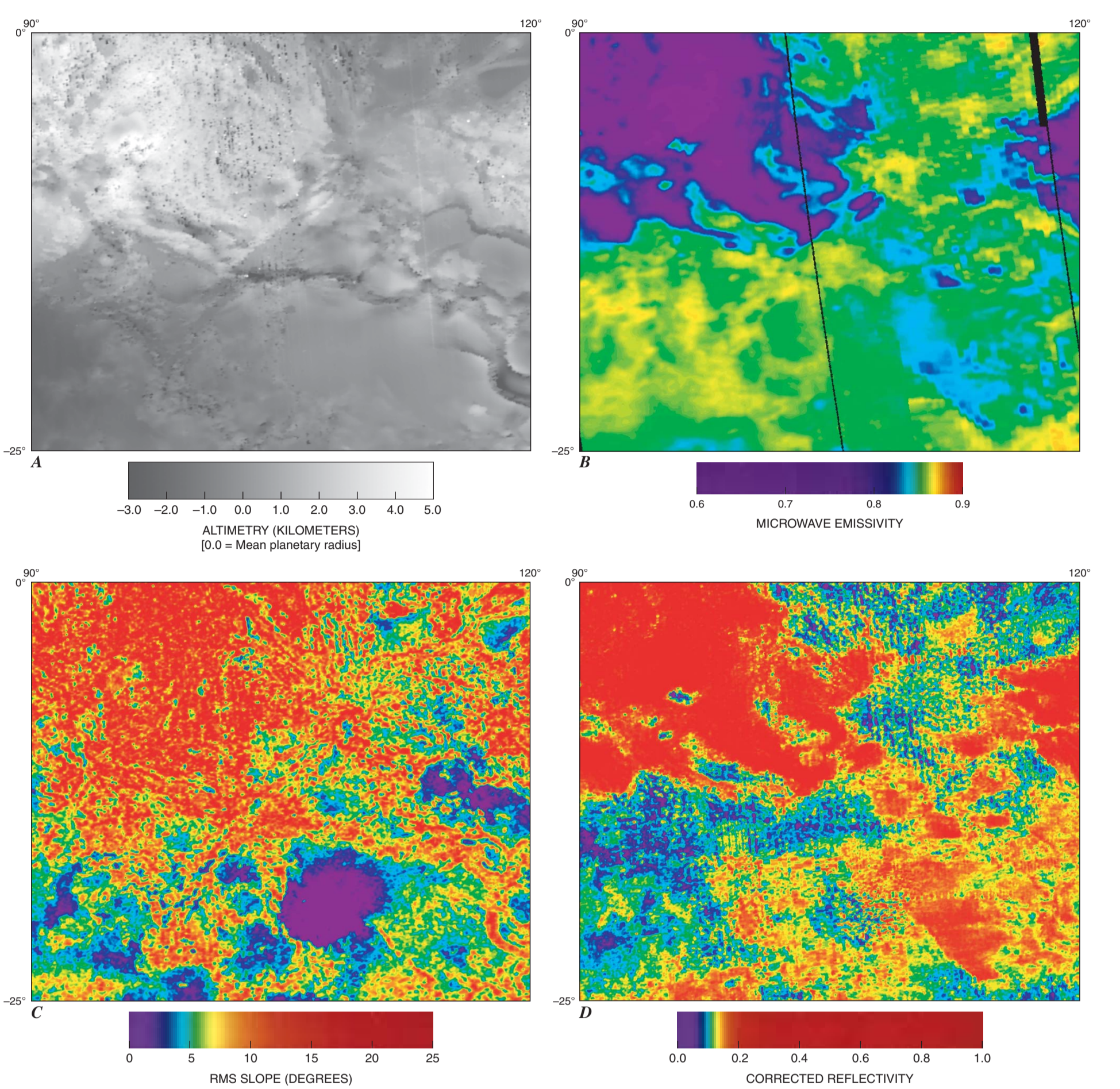


Figure 2. Ancillary Magellan data sets for Ovda Regio quadrangle. A, altimetry showing plateaus highlands (white) and chasmata depths (black); B, emissivity showing rough area and low dielectric content materials with higher (brighter) values; C, root mean square (rms) slope; D, reflectivity showing efficiency of surface materials in reflecting electron radiation.

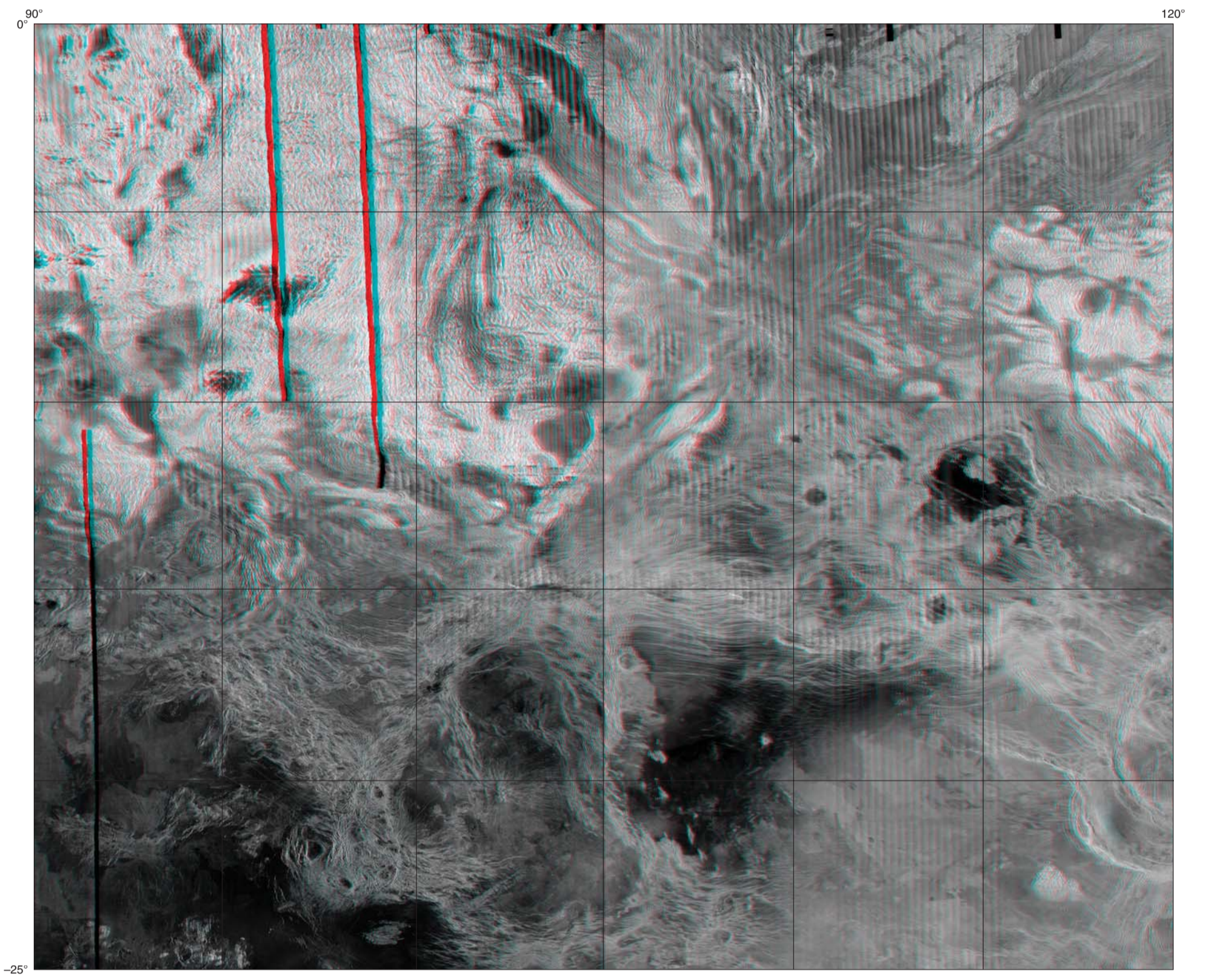


Figure 3. Synthetic stereo base images. View using accompanying 3-D glasses (left eye: blue; right eye).

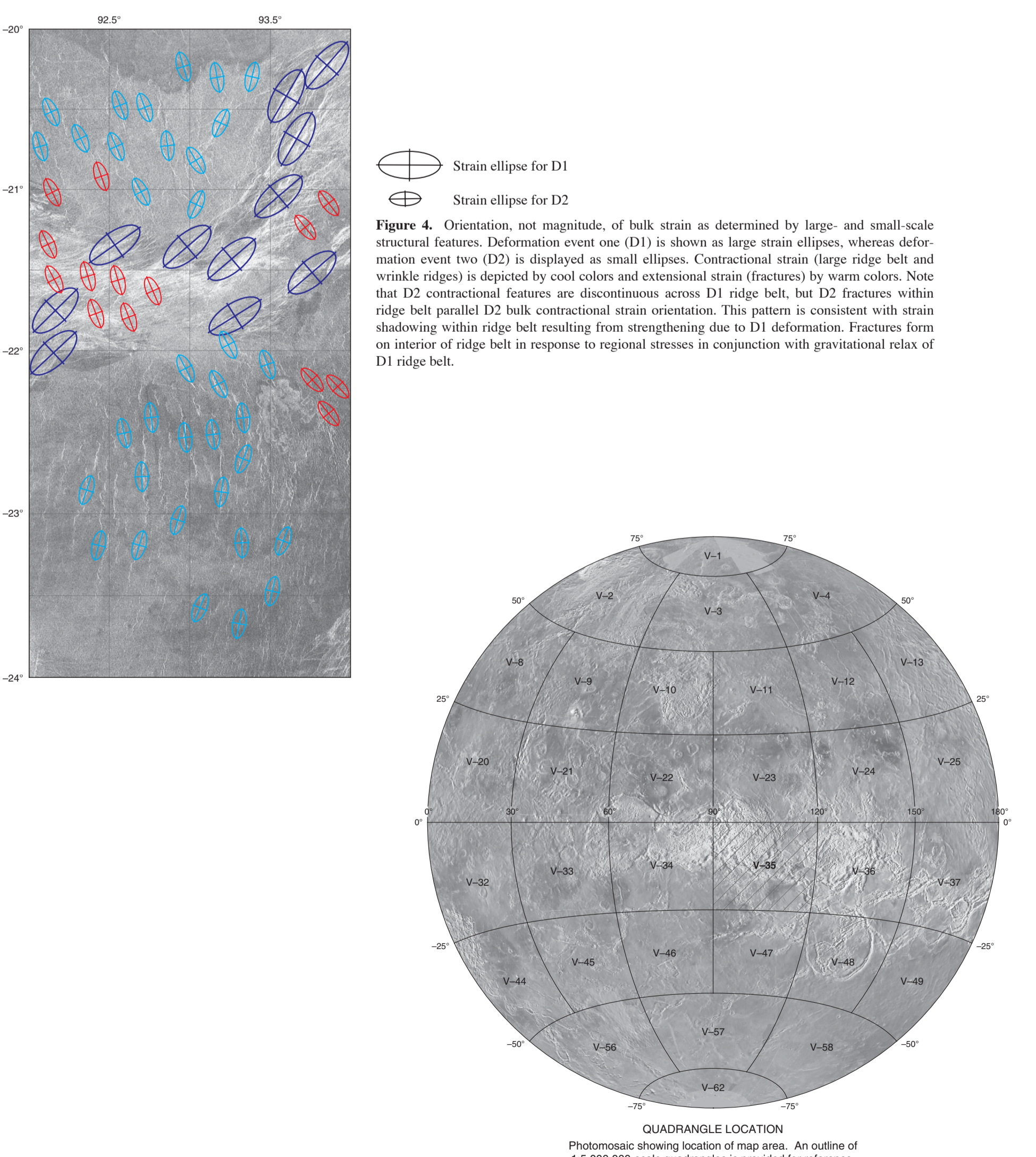
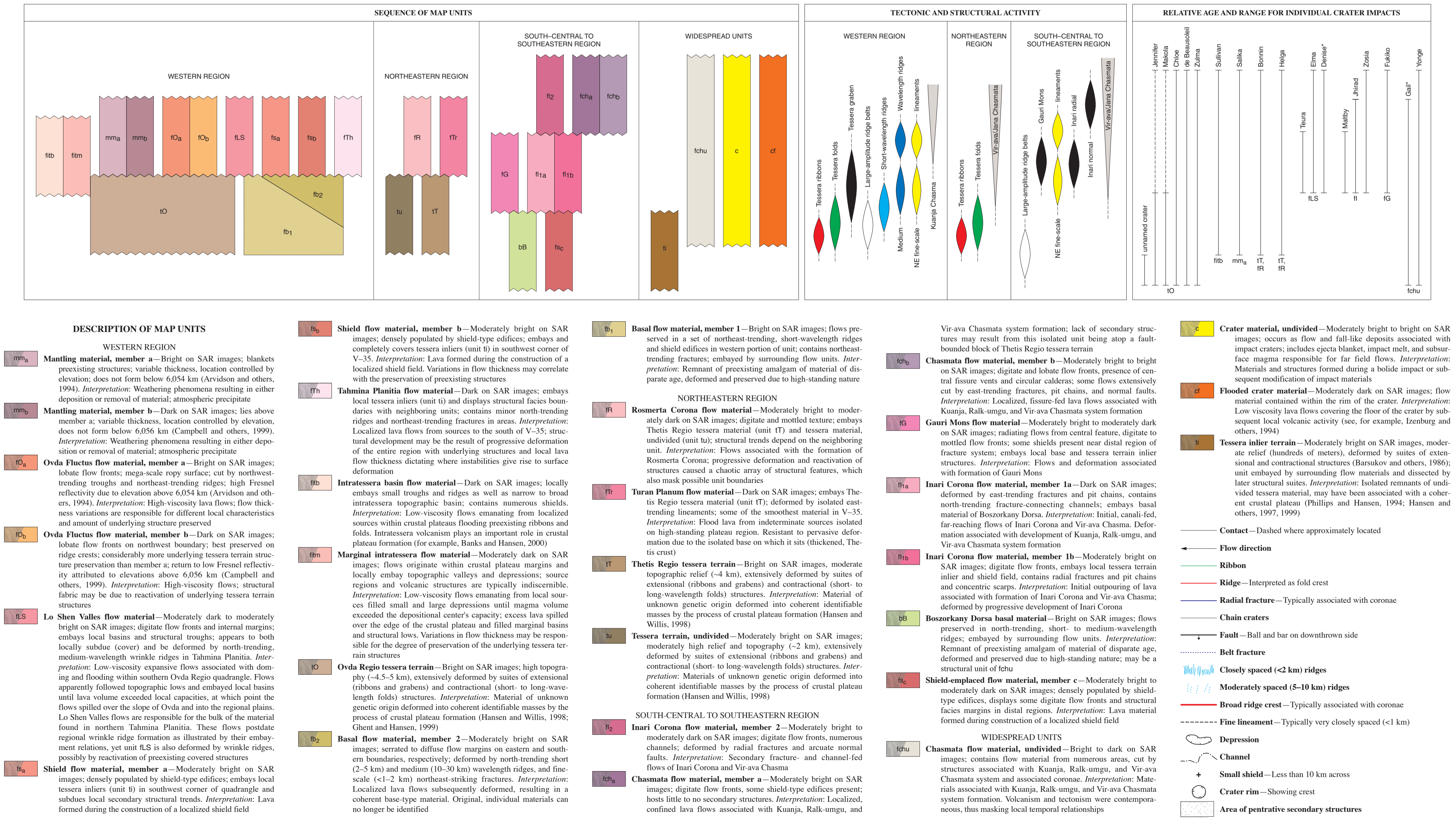


Figure 4. Orientation, not magnitude, of bulk strain as determined by large- and small-scale structural features. Deformation event one (D1) is shown as large strain ellipses, whereas deformation event two (D2) is displayed as small ellipses. Contractional strain (large ridge belt and wrinkle ridges) is depicted by cool colors and extensional strain (fractures) by warm colors. Note that D2 contractional features are discontinuous across D1 ridge belt, but D2 fractures within ridge belt parallel D2 bulk contractional strain orientation. This pattern is consistent with strain shadowing within ridge belt resulting from strengthening due to D1 deformation. Fractures form on interior of ridge belt in response to regional stresses in conjunction with gravitational relax of D1 ridge belt.



Geologic Map of the Ovda Regio Quadrangle (V-35), Venus
By
Leslie F. Bleamaster, III, and Vicki L. Hansen
2005

*Names are provisional and have not been approved by the International Astronomical Union.