

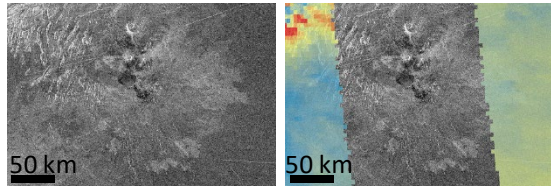
VOLCANOES OF THE LACHESIS TESSERA QUADRANGLE (V-18), VENUS

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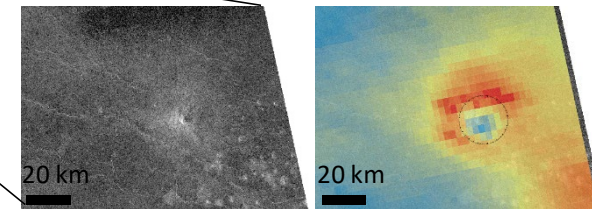
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Exposures of volcanic materials superpose regional plains throughout the V-18 quadrangle. Areally significant flow fields associated with small shields (≤ 10 km diameter) are moderately brighter than the regional plains. Small shields are also common as individuals or in isolated small groups, superposed on the older regional plains unit. Isolated flows without a resolvable construct as their source appear moderately bright, and digitate, but are relatively rare. **There are four large central volcanoes, with resolvable calderas and associated digitate flows.**

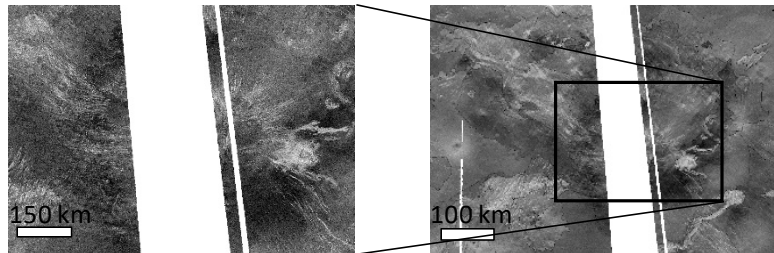
Volcano B: Digitate flows of variable brightness extend generally E. Brightest (roughest) flows farthest from caldera. No topographic data.



Eostre Mons: Named feature. 26 km diameter, ~250 m relief. Small field of moderately bright flows. Located adjacent to a shield field.



Volcano C: Series of graben extend radially from a point in FMAP data gore. Caldera identified in topography. 112 km diameter. >1 km relief. Dark digitate flow extends in all directions. Bright flows cover.



Volcano A: ~850 m relief. Caldera 50 km; multiple very bright, concentric rings. Large field of digitate flows extend E-NE. Variable brightness. Proximal flows smaller and younger than distal flows.

