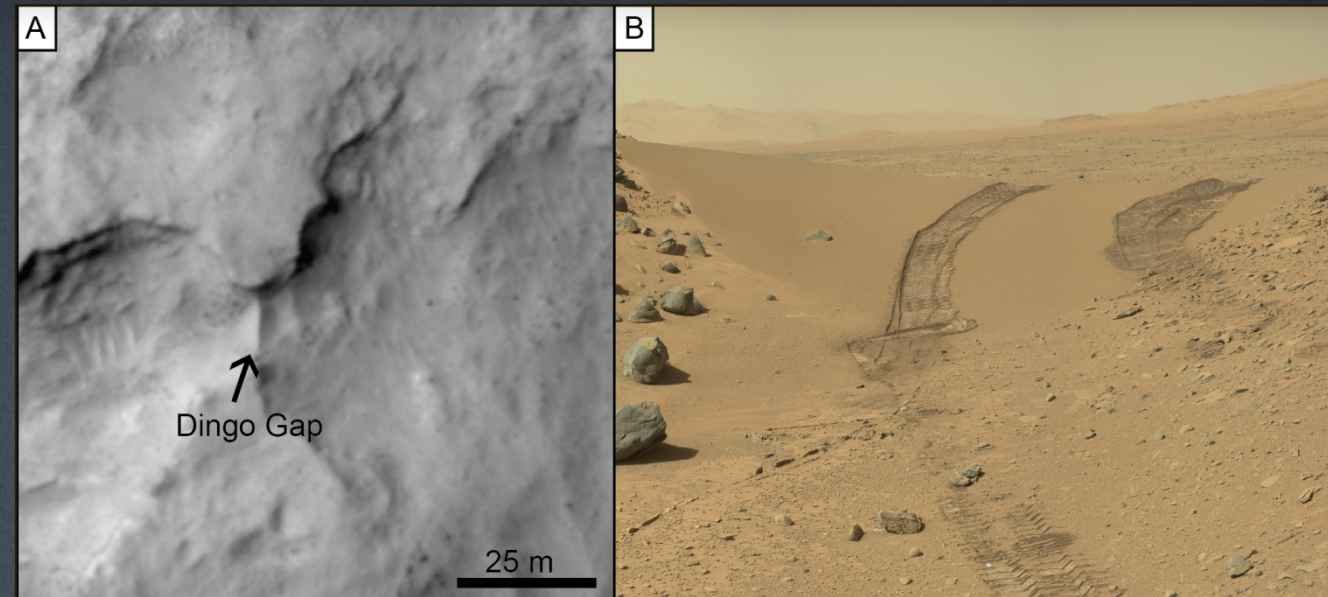
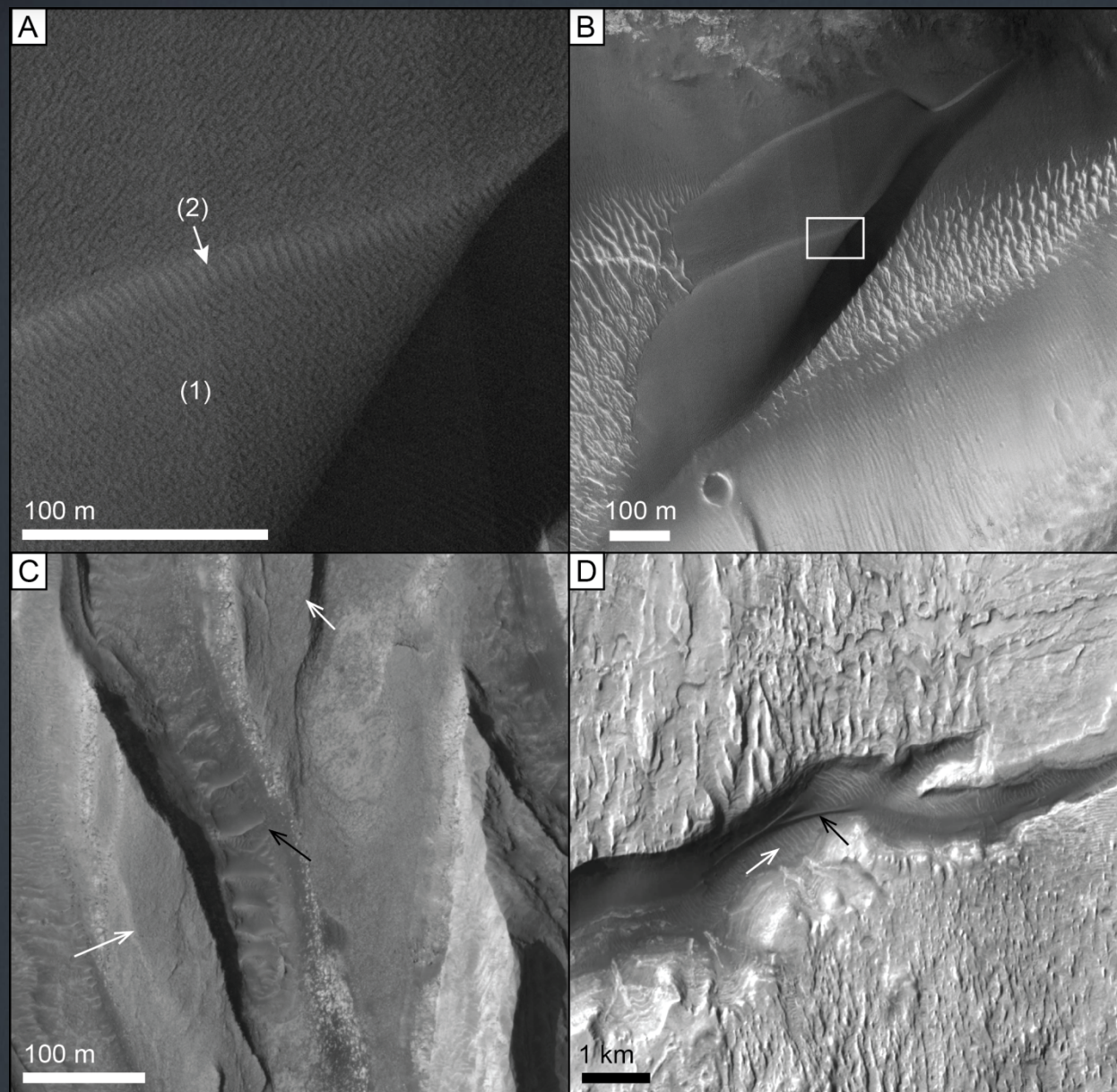
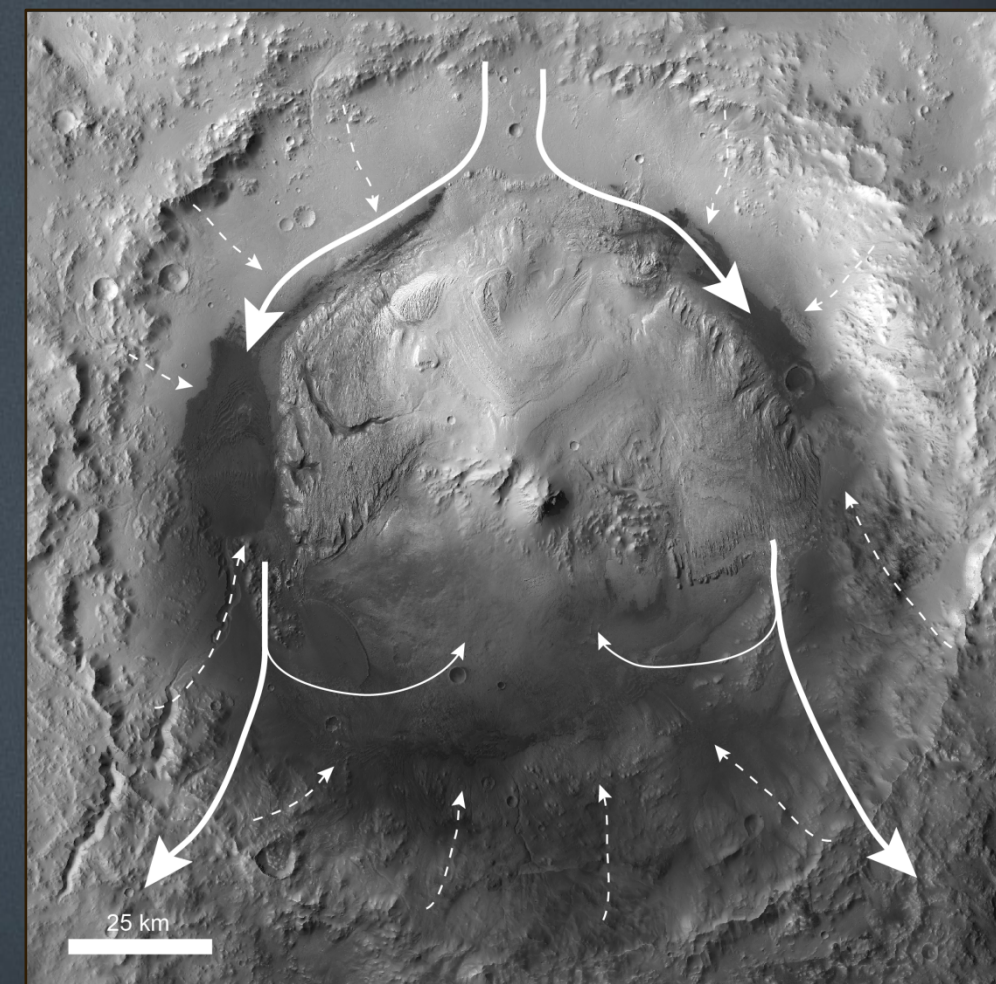


# Observations of an Aeolian Landscape: Gale Crater, Mars



(Above, ESP\_036128\_1755) Dingo Gap: A transverse aeolian ridge as seen by HiRISE (A) and MSL rover *Curiosity* (B).



(Above, ESP\_019698\_1750) Superposition of wind-formed features used to reconstruct wind circulation in Gale crater. A) Fluid drag ripples form on the stoss (1) and reworked lee (2) faces of a dune. B) The same dune from A (white box) migrating over a field of transverse aeolian ridges. C) Transverse aeolian ridges (black arrow) between yardangs (white arrow). D) Transverse aeolian ridges (white arrow) with a dune (black arrow) in a canyon cut through a yardang field.

(Right) Major wind circulation patterns in Gale crater reconstructed from wind-carved features at the surface. Thin arrows show northerly winds entering the crater and diverging around Mount Sharp, with eddies shed in the mountain's wake. Dashed lines show subordinate katabatic or slope flow winds.