



Evolution of the Cerberus Fossae, Mars

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The Cerberus Fossae are a series of en-echelon fissures cutting a very young Amazonian surface of Mars. Using Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter (MOLA) data from the Mars Global Surveyor (MGS) spacecraft, and thermal emission (THEMIS) images from the Mars Odyssey spacecraft, we describe the offsets and discuss the possible geometrical evolution of these fissures, comparing them to normal faults on Earth.