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Araneiform terrain formation in Angustus Labyrinthus, Mars

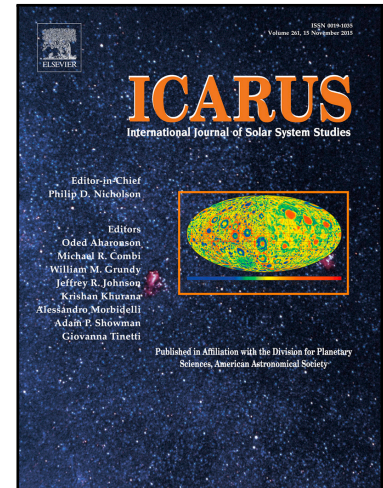
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Highlights

- Two new types, half and elongated spiders, are reported and classified for the first time in this work.
- A new spider formation model, detailing the mechanism of growth of central pits and radiating troughs, was proposed.
- Spatial locations of spiders are non-random, revealed by the spatial randomness analysis, and in consistent with our proposed spider formation.
- Inhibited zones exist around spiders within which another spider is less likely to occur.
- The formation mechanisms of half and elongated spiders indicate that the topography and substrate characterization play an important role in spider formation.

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