This image shows a geologically-young crater ~300 meters in diameter, with rocky ejecta. It is located at 50.586°N, 265.175°E on the NE flank of the volcano Alba Mons (see the location image below), and so was most likely excavated in relatively young lava flows. The crater looks very fresh and steep. It is not buried or filled in with the smooth deposits that cover the region. Notice the large number of boulders within the crater cavity, as well as on the rim. Craters like this tell us what is in the shallow subsurface, and are very valuable for understanding the geology; notice that there is a lack of evidence of ejecta fluidization, which would be evident in larger craters of this approximate age.