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Supporting Information for

**Gardening of the Martian Regolith by Diurnal CO<sub>2</sub> Frost and the Formation of Slope Streaks**

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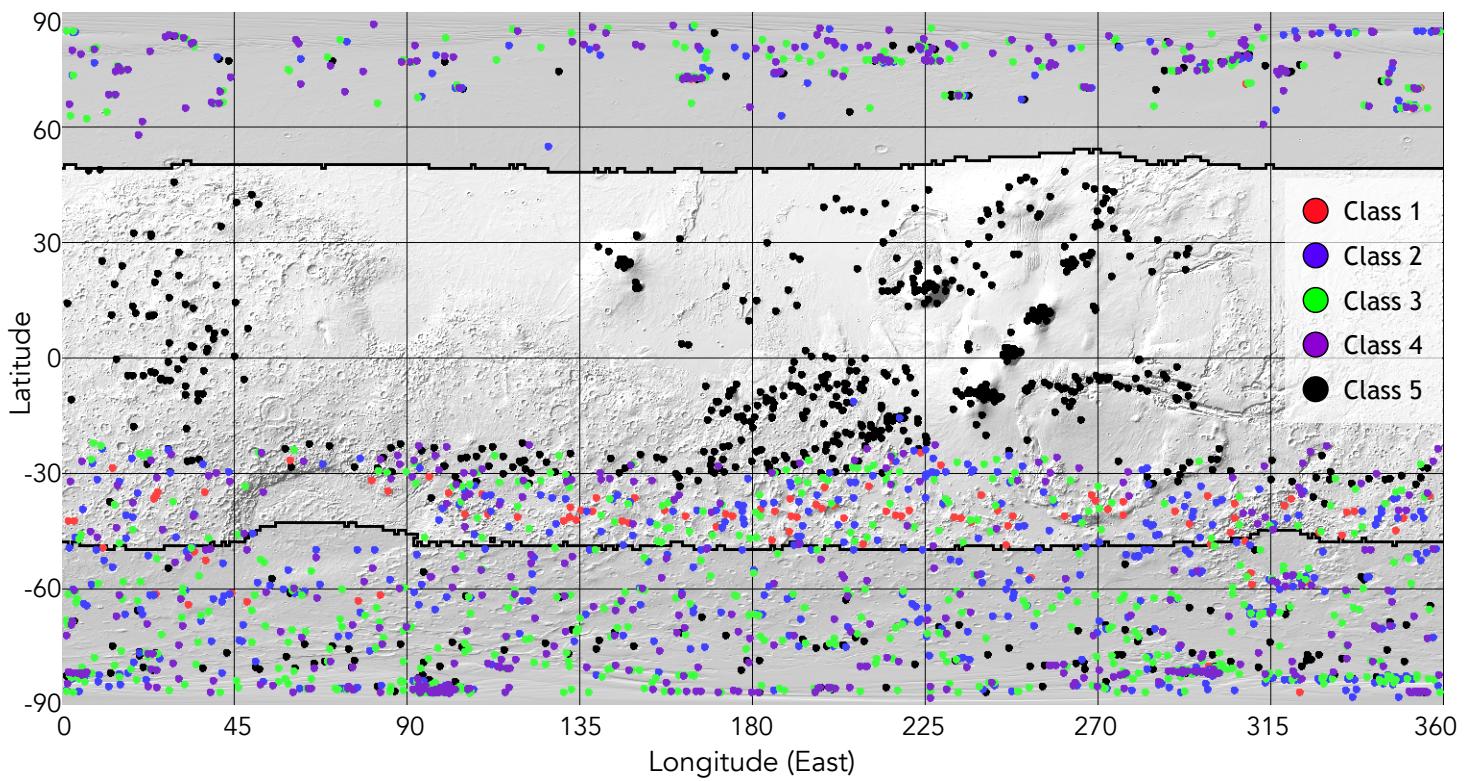
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**Introduction**

This document presents a figure illustrating the distribution of THEMIS images indicative of the presence of CO<sub>2</sub> ice (i.e., within 5K of the local CO<sub>2</sub> frost point) and documents the frost identification confidence level (Class 1-5) following a classification described in section 2.2.



**Figure S1.** Distribution of THEMIS visible and infrared wavelength image pairs within 5 K of the local CO<sub>2</sub> frost point, near sun rise. The color of the dots indicates the confidence level of the frost identification in the THEMIS visible wavelengths images: red for Class 1 images (115 occurrences), blue for Class 2 images (534 occurrences), green for Class 3 images (708 occurrences), purple for Class 4 images (556 occurrences), black for Class 5 (848 occurrences). Grey background is a MOLA-shaded relief map. Maximum extent of the seasonal caps (Piqueux et al., 2015) shown as black curves.