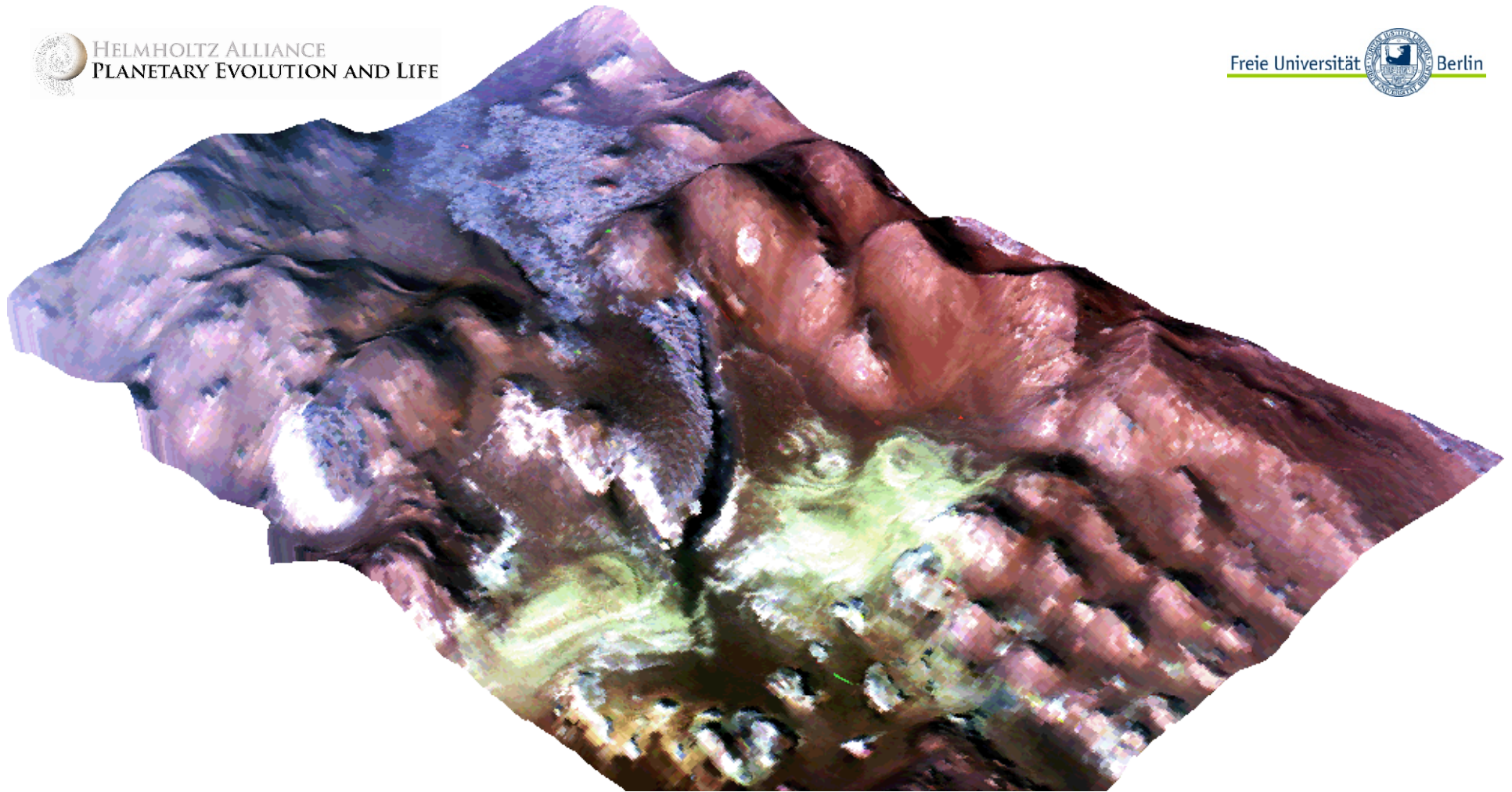


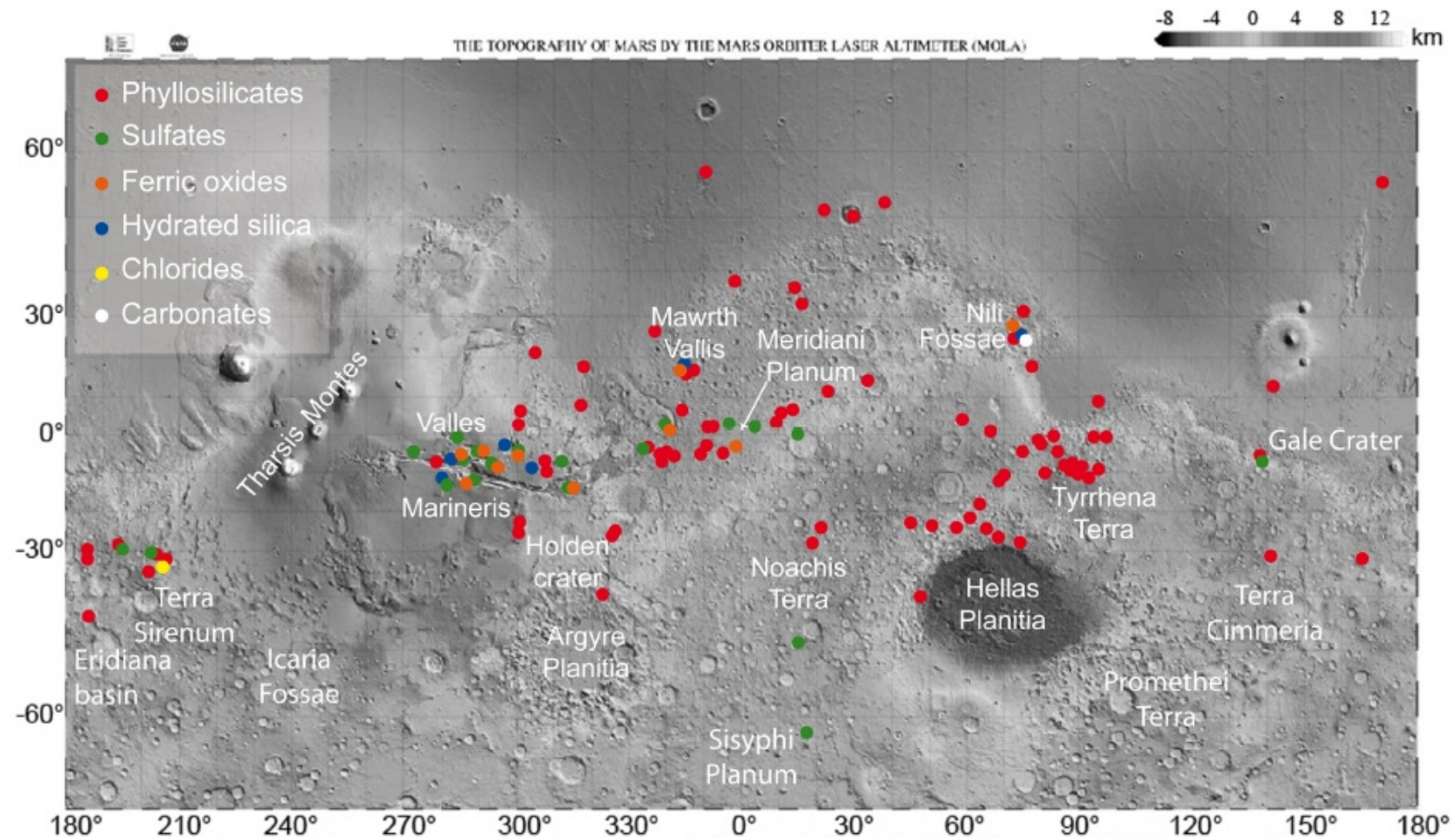


HABITABILITY AND ITS CORRELATION WITH HYDRATED MINERALS – EVIDENCE FROM AUREUM CHAOS

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EXPLORING MARS HABITABILITY, LISBON, JUNE 13-15, 2011

AQUEOUS MINERALS ON MARS



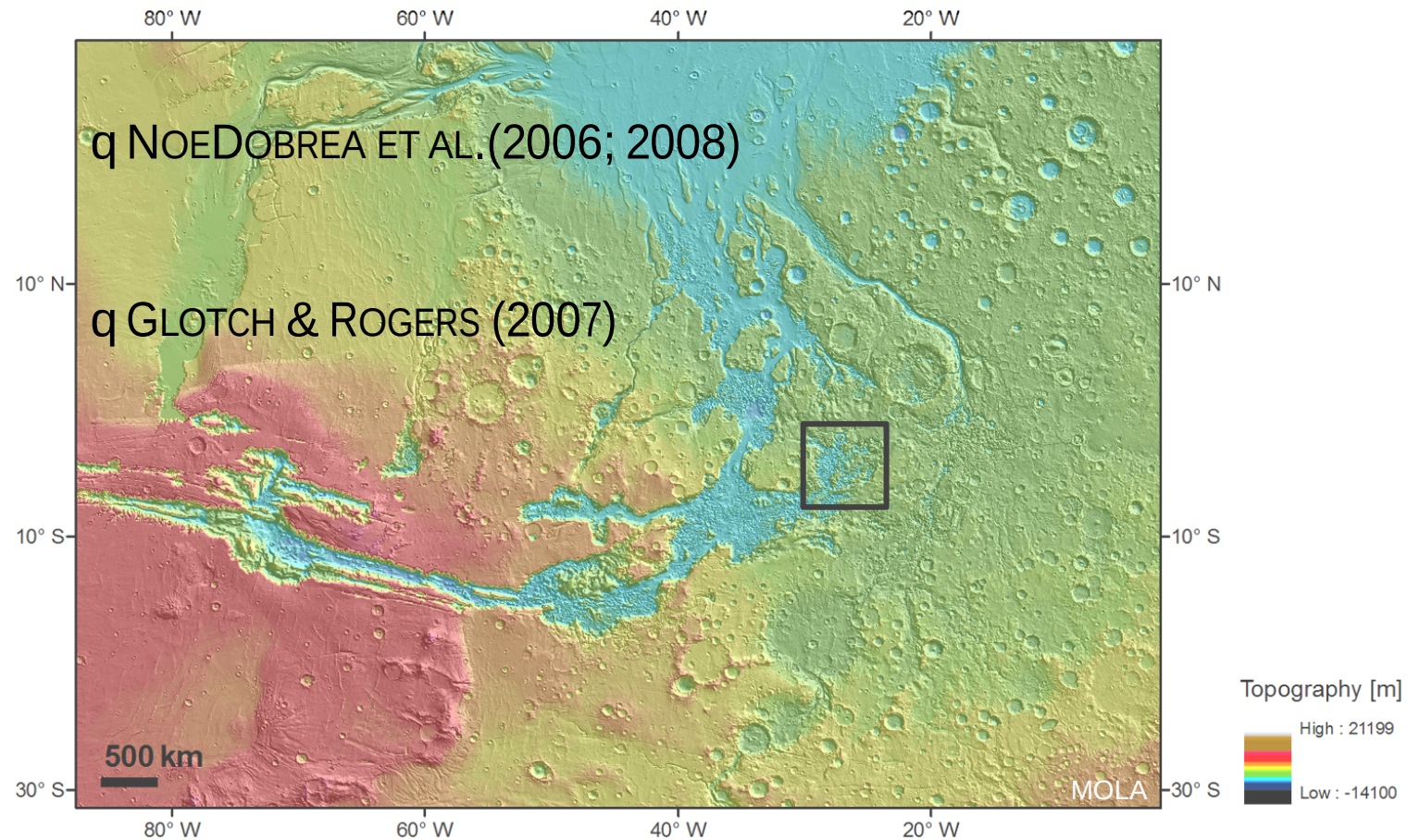
detected by OMEGA, CRISM, THEMIS

(e.g. Gendrin et al. 2005, Poulet et al. 2007, Carter et al. 2009, Murchie et al. 2009, Wray et al. 2009, Osterloo et al. 2010)

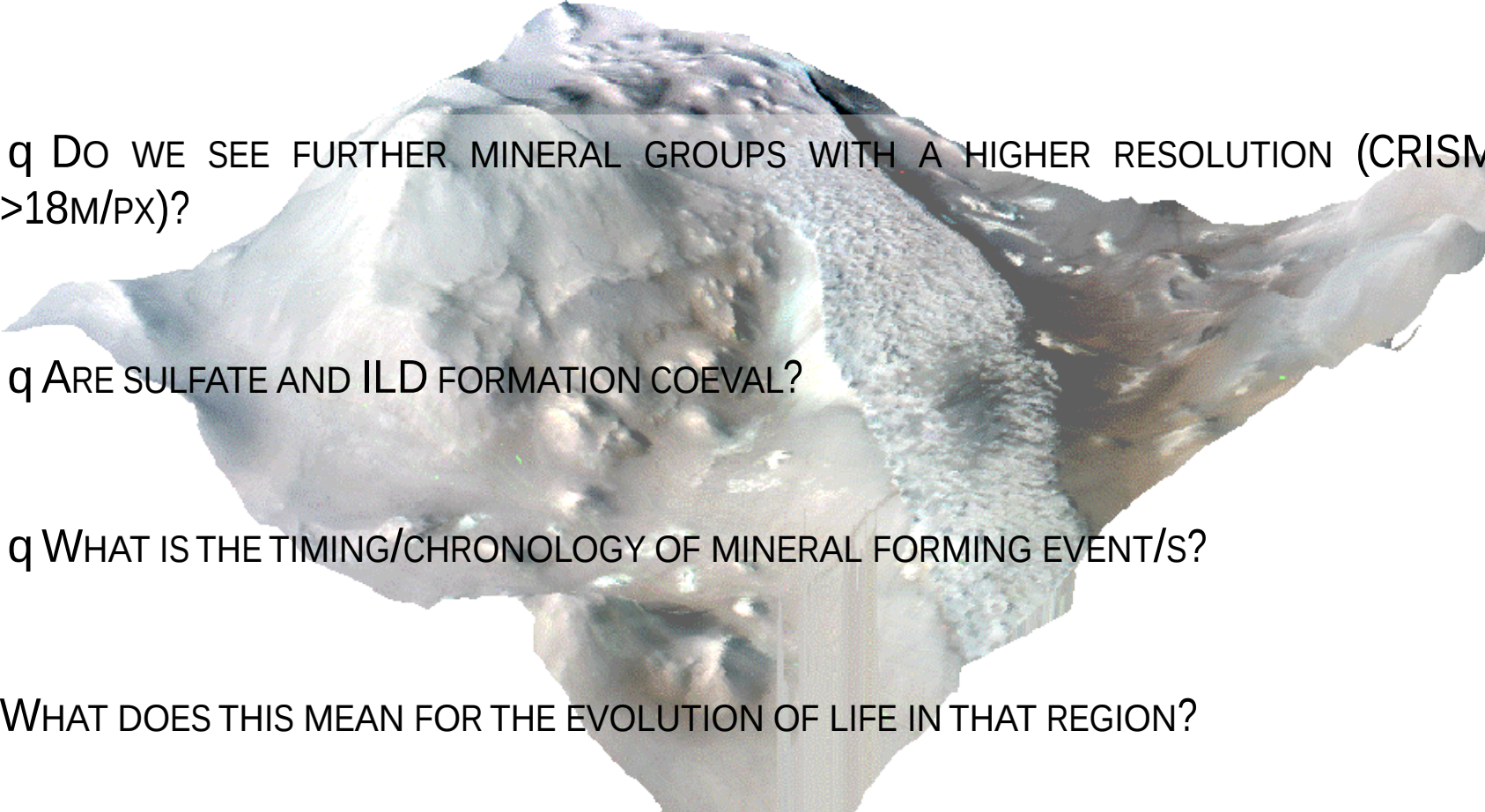
Le Deit et al. 2011, HGF Midterm review

PREVIOUS WORK

‡ TES, THEMIS VIS, OMEGA



MOTIVATION



q DO WE SEE FURTHER MINERAL GROUPS WITH A HIGHER RESOLUTION (CRISM, $>18\text{M/PX}$)?

q ARE SULFATE AND ILD FORMATION COEVAL?

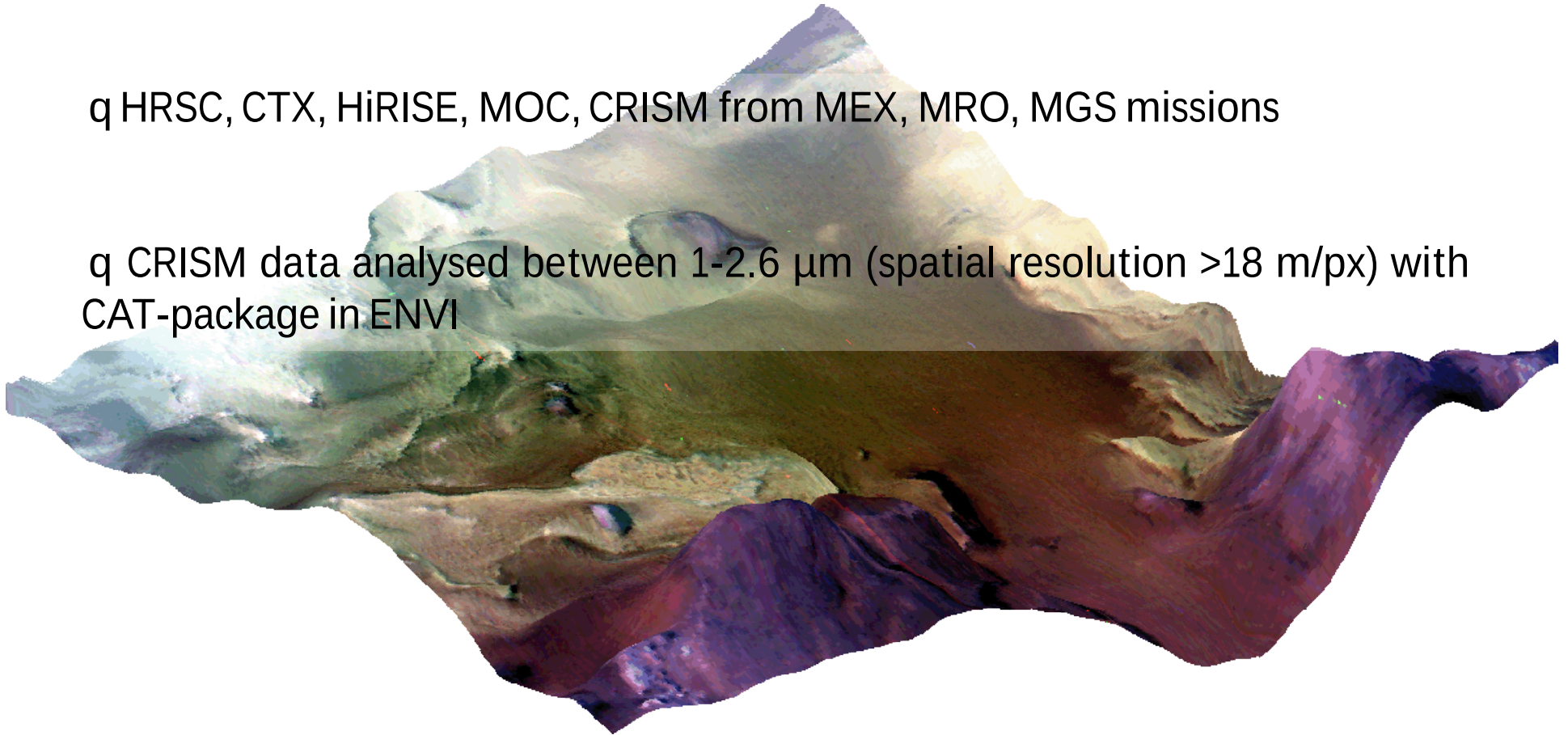
q WHAT IS THE TIMING/CHRONOLOGY OF MINERAL FORMING EVENT/S?

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE EVOLUTION OF LIFE IN THAT REGION?

DATASETS

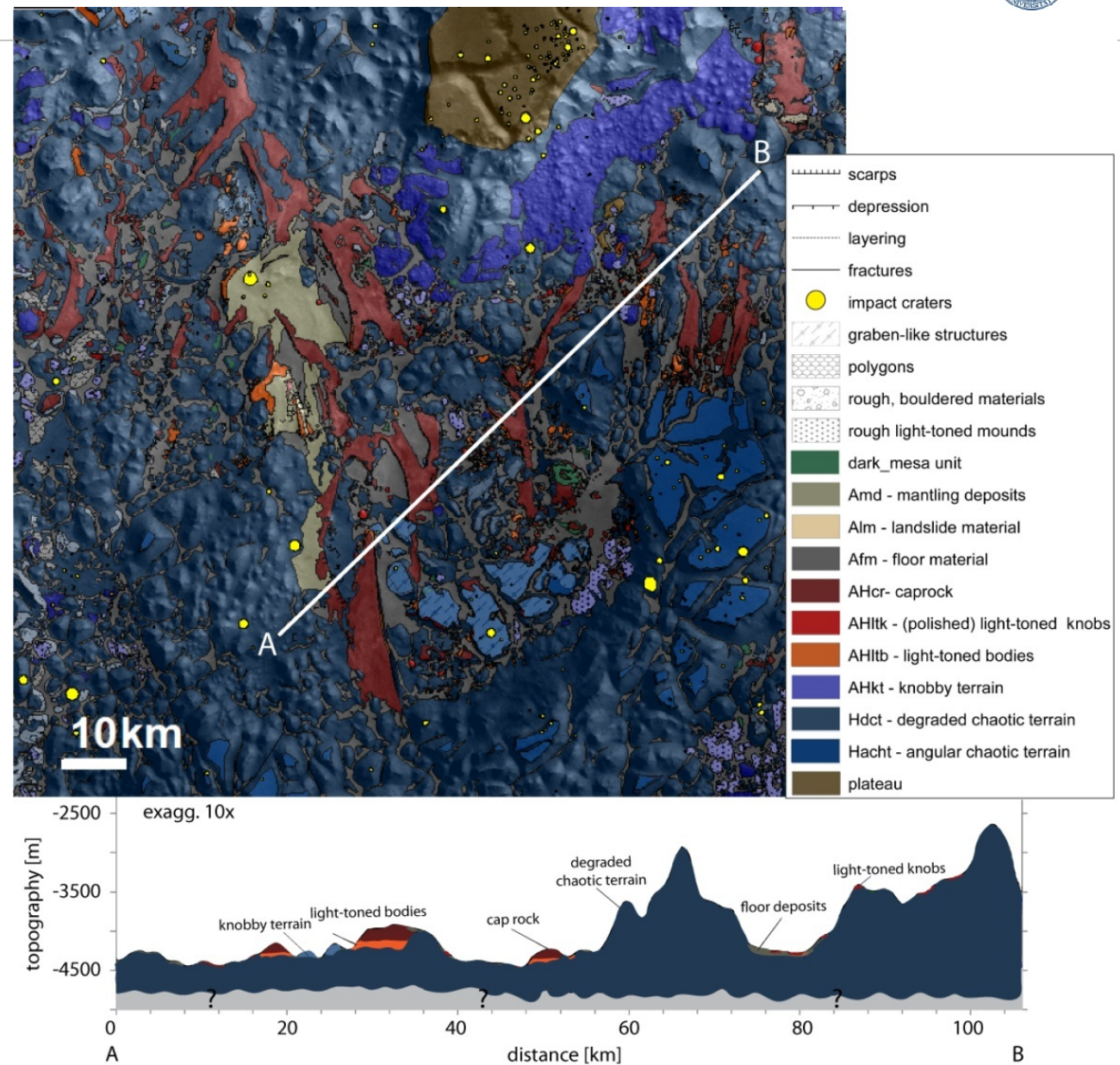
q HRSC, CTX, HiRISE, MOC, CRISM from MEX, MRO, MGS missions

q CRISM data analysed between 1-2.6 μm (spatial resolution >18 m/px) with CAT-package in ENVI



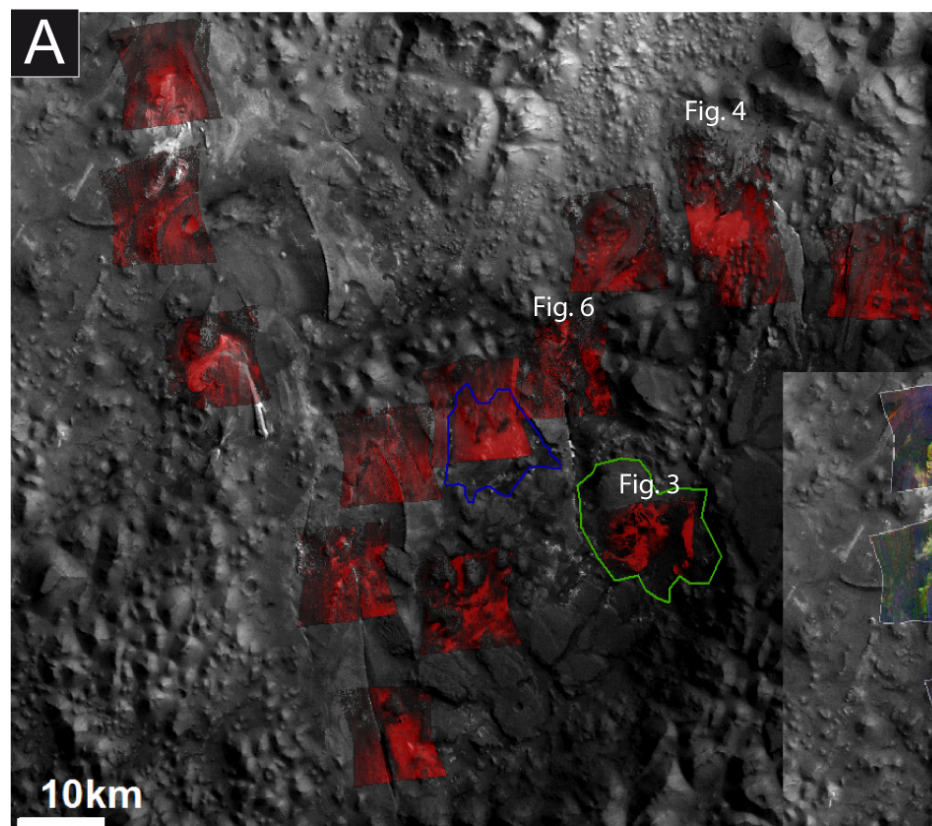
MAP 1:40k

- ILDs area $\sim 1600 \text{ km}^2$
- 3.3 km below datum



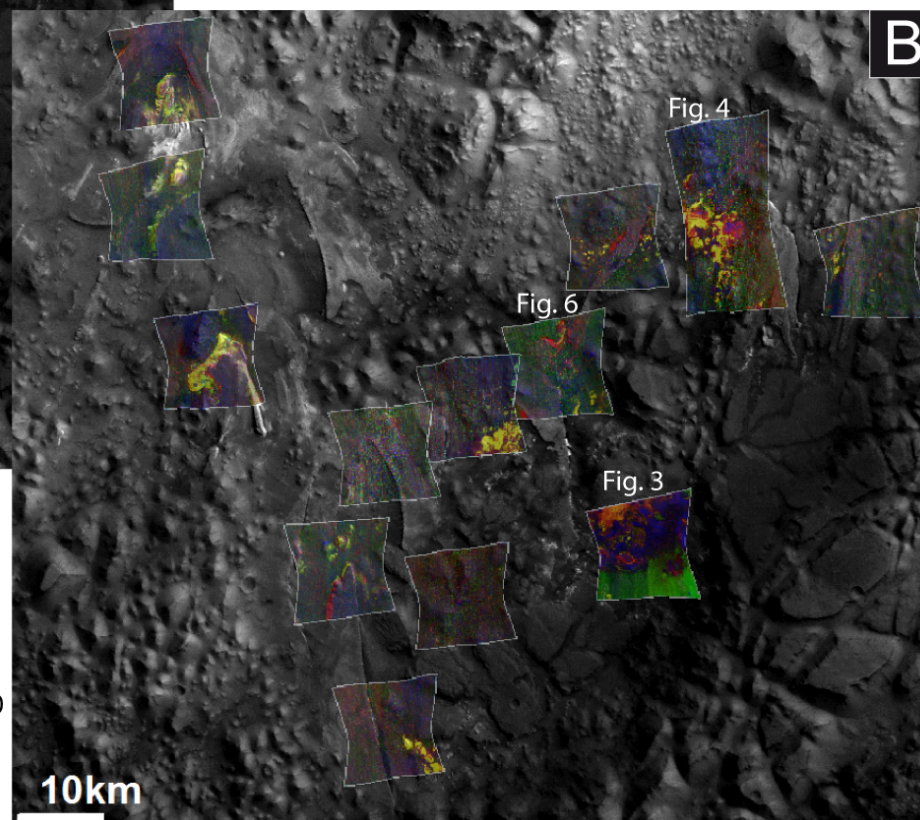
DETECTED MINERALS -OVERVIEW-

± CRISM+HRSC



ferric slope 1-1.3 μm
■ iron oxides

TES gray hematite detections
— by Glotch and Rogers (2007)
— by NoeDobrea et al. (2008) + OMEGA PHS detections



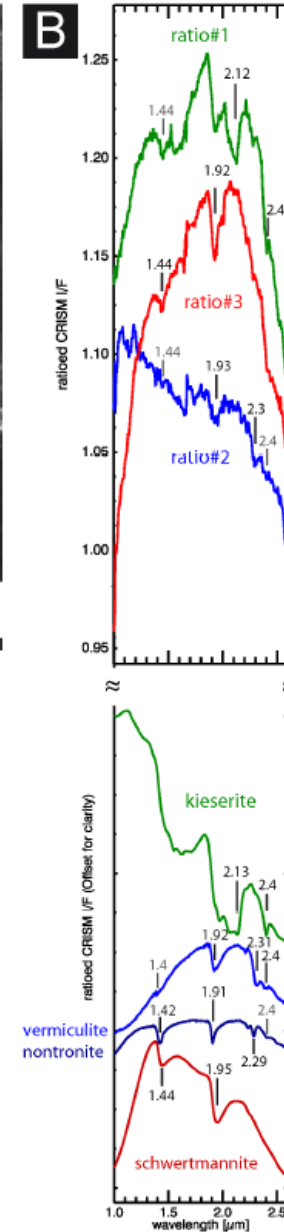
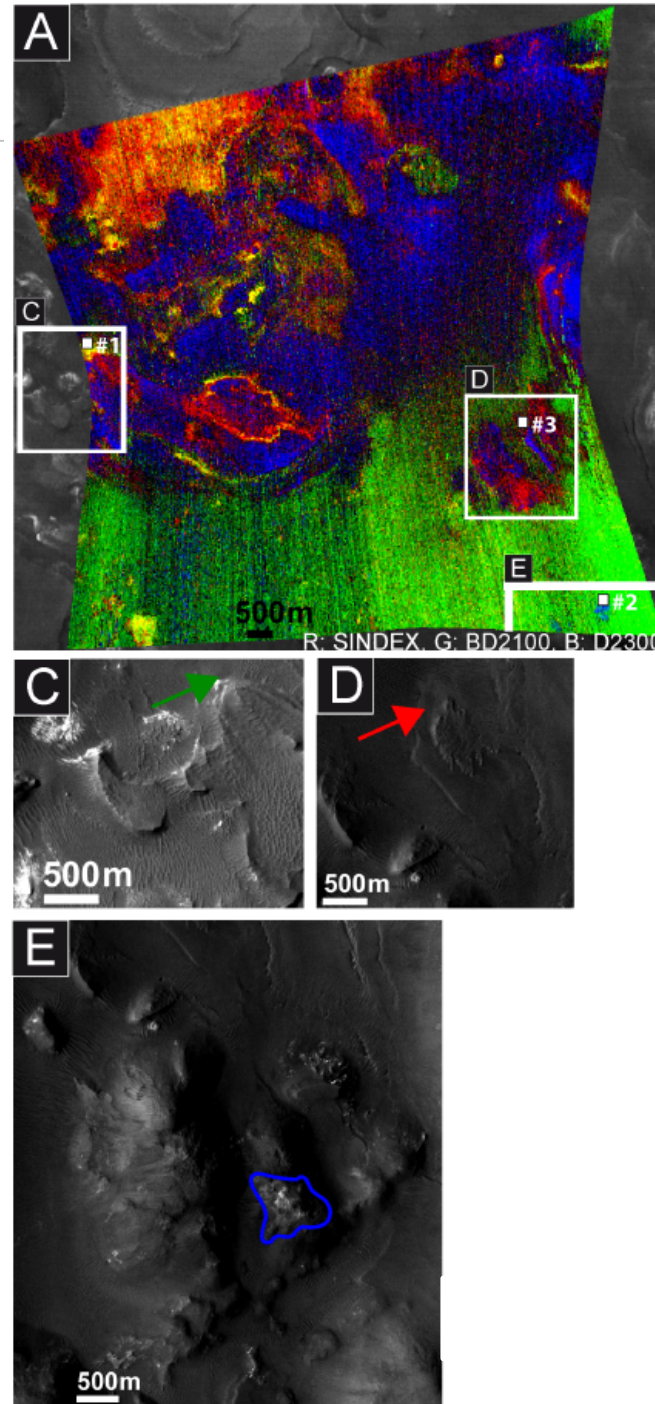
R: SINDEXT, G: BD2100, B: D2300
■ PHS
■ MHS, HFS
■ phyllosilicate

DETECTED MINERALS

-SULFATES AND
PHYLLOS I-

‡ CRISM+CTX

- **MHS**, **MHS**:
monohydrated sulfate
‡ kieserite
- **PHS**: polyhydrated
sulfate,
oxyhydroxysulfate?
- **Phyllosilicate**
‡ nontronite

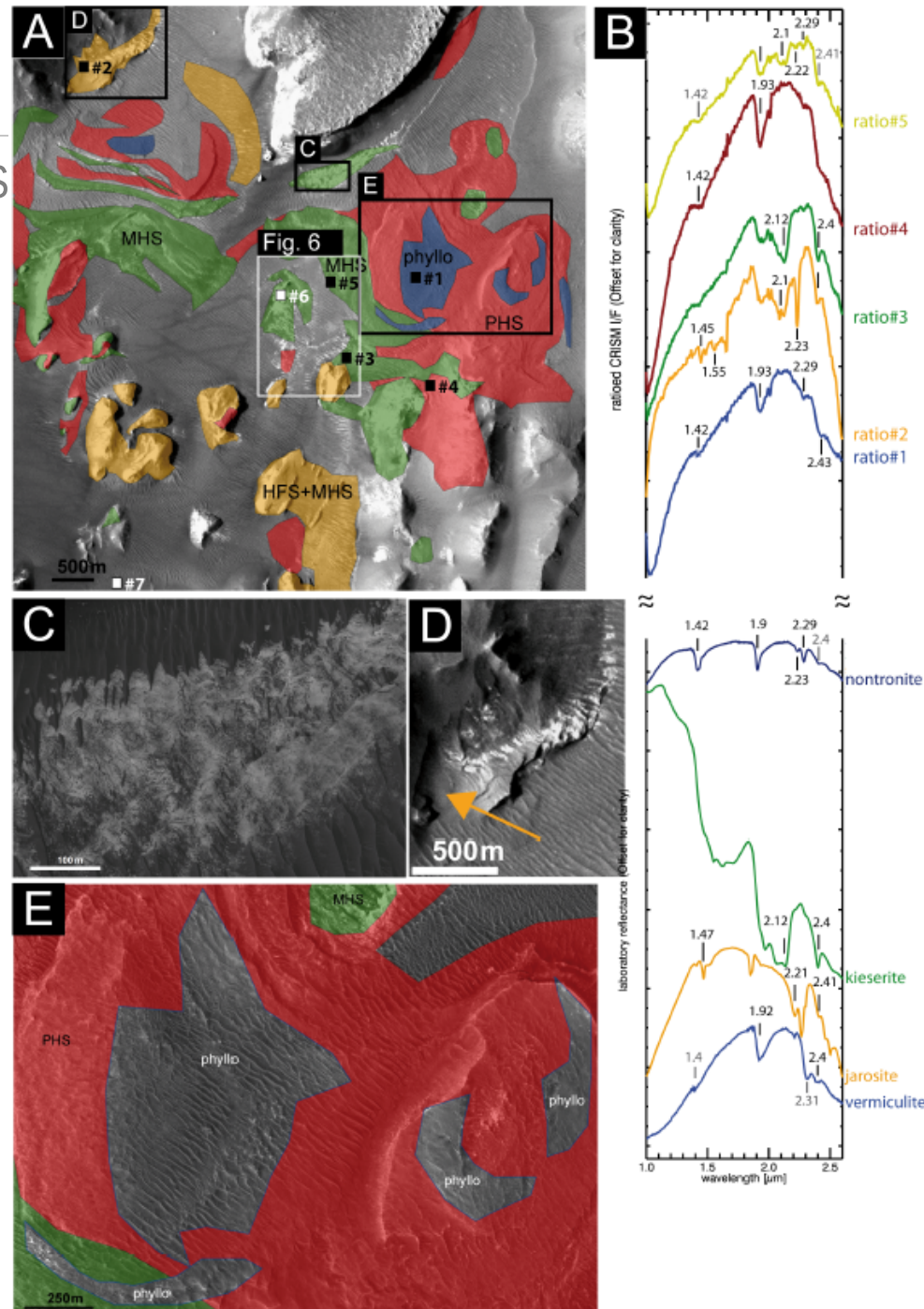


DETECTED MINERALS

-SULFATES AND
PHYLLOS II-

± CRISM+HiRISE

βcomparable to Aram
Chaos (Lichtenberg et
al. 2010): and
Juventae Chasma (HFS
± **jarosite**?
*dehydrated PHS/
copiapite?*
(Bishop et al. 2009)



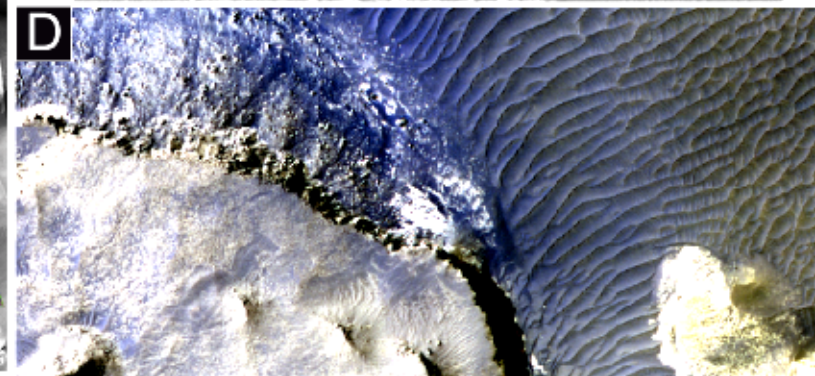
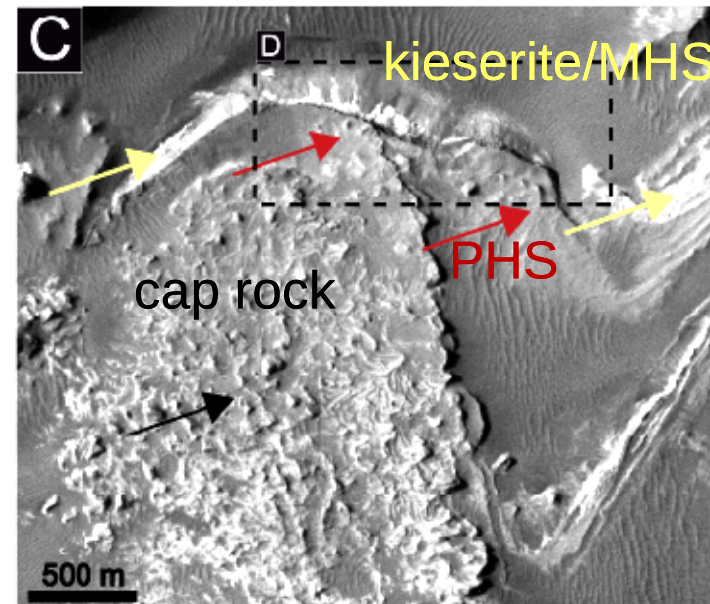
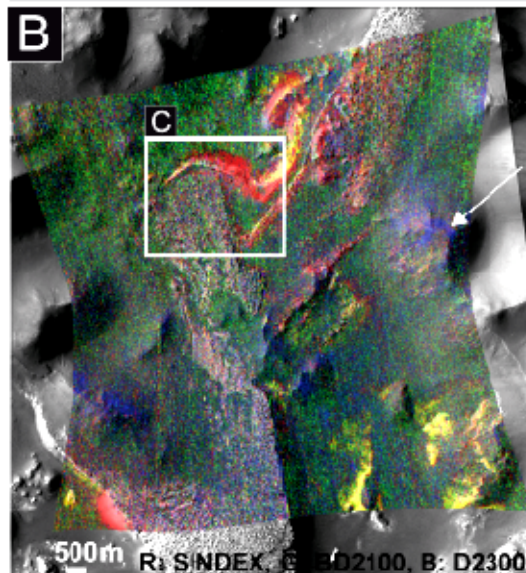
Mantling deposits: **phyllo**-bearing

ILD cap rock: spectrally bland

ILD, layered or massive: **PHS**

ILD, layered or massive: **MHS**,
MHS+HFS

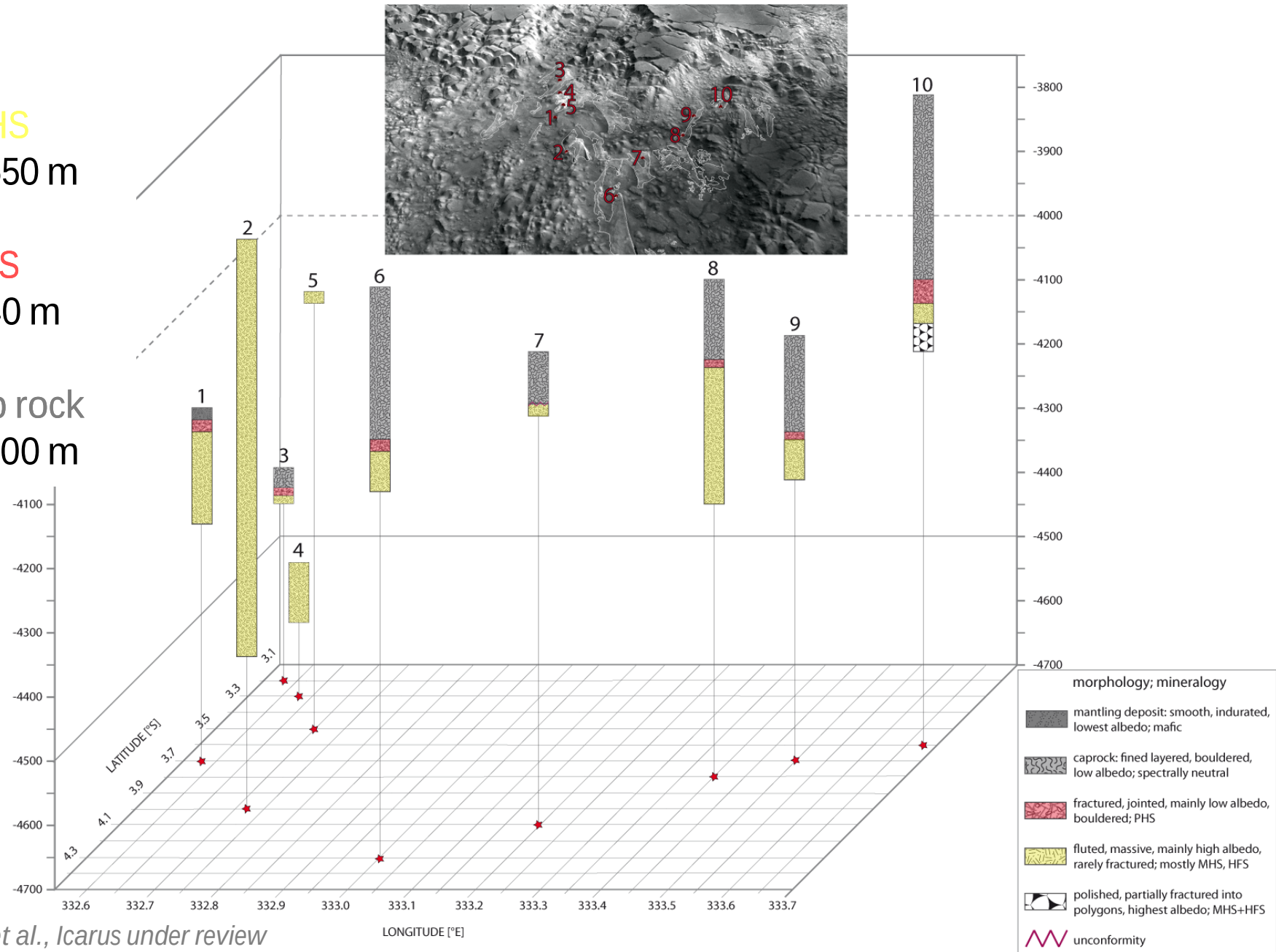
Chaotic terrain:
Phyllo-bearing



‡ CTX, HiRISE + CRISM

EXTENT OF ILD SPECTRAL UNITS

- **MHS**
20-650 m
- **PHS**
20-40 m
- cap rock
40-300 m



SULFATES

- q Associated with ILDs (post-chaos)
- q SUBSEQUENT FM OF ILD AND SULFATES: GROUNDWATER ALTERATION
 - ÿ Water intruding into pre-existing sulfate-free ILDs?
- q COEVAL FM: EVAPORATION IN A LAKE
 - ÿ Formation of PHS-rich ILDs by evaporation in a lake ± alteration by diagenesis producing MHS and ferric oxides (Roach et al., 2010)?

PHYLLOSILICATE

- q Associated with chaotic terrain and mantling deposits (in situ and allochthonous fm.; pre-, post-chaos)
 - ± local conditions allowed clay formation even after the well-accepted global “phyllosian” era?
- q in-situ and contemporaneous with sulfate formation? (e.g. Baldrige et al., 2009):

TIMING OF MINERAL FORMATION

1. Chaotic terrain formation (late Hesperian < 3.6 Ga ago; Scott & Tanaka, 1986),
 - a) accompanied phyllo formation (or phyllo fm already in Noachian or in Hesperian/Amazonian? with sulfates)
2. Formation of ILDs < late Hesperian
 - a) coeval formation with PHS
 - b) subsequent sulfate formation
3. Conversion of sulfates, ferric oxide
4. Deposition of mantling of ILD units (with allochthonous phyllos), calculated surface age mid-late Amazonian (0.5-0.2 Ga)

HABITABILITY?

- β If life requires water for prolonged periods to evolve, then it conditions would have been given during in situ phyllo fm
 - ÿ preserved smectites, HFS/jarosite indicate dry conditions with short-lived wetting events after deposition (Tosca & Knoll, 2009)



THANK YOU!!