spectral signatures near the meteorite-like (ALH 84001) Eos Chasma landing site Detection of Martian

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Martian (SNC) meteorites

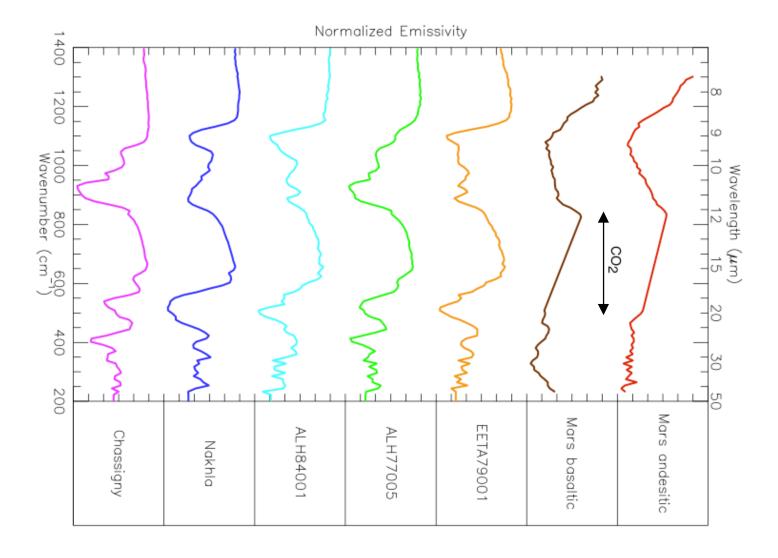
- shergottites, nakhlites, Chassigny
- Now ~18 meteorites representing five basic lithologies with varying textures:
- Basaltic shergottites
- Lherzolitic shergottites
- Clinopyroxenites
- Orthopyroxenite
- Dunite



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What we're doing and why

- Deconvolve the TES dataset using signatures are present in any landing sites meteorite spectra to determine if
- Landed examination of meteorite-like lithologies or source region could provide constraints on:
- Regional geologic context of meteorites
- Absolute age of martian surface units
- Science driver for site selection



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Linear Deconvolution Approach

- Added martian meteorite spectra to end member set of Bandfield et al. [2000]
- 2 atmospheric dust spectra
- 2 water ice spectra (ice particle sizes)
- Basaltic, andesitic, and hematite spectra
- 6 meteorites
- Zagami, Los Angeles, Nakhla, ALH A77005, Chassigny, ALH 84001
- Detection limit of 0.10 (concentrations are of total signal strength, incl. atm. components)
- meteorite-like materials until shown otherwise

Landing Site Results 2003 MER

- Meteorite end members used in best fits
- Strong signatures
- Eos Chasma (Backup)
- Extremely localized (few pixel) detections
- Melas Chasma (Primary)
- Sinus Meridiani (P)
- No meteorite-like signatures
- Gusev Crater (P)
- Isidis Planitia (P)
- Athabasca Valles (B)

Eos Chasma

- ALH 84001 end member used in best fit of 78 TES pixels above detection limit of 0.10
- Area ~60 100 km ENE of ellipse
- Consistent over time/atmospheric conditions
- Unusual spectral features visible at long wavelengths in unatmospherically corrected data and ratio spectra
- Concentrations up to 0.40 from linear deconvolution
- Equivalent to ~10-45 vol.% of surface material
- Maximum of 65 vol.%
- Remainder of surface material is primarily basalt/andesite
- No pure pixel at TES scales, maybe @ THEMIS

Significance

- ALH 84001 = orthopyroxenite
- Proposed to harbor fossilized bacteria [McKay et al., 1996] in carbonate globules
- Sample has clearly interacted with water
- Large quantities of opx are not common in intrusions (commonly layered) eruptive lithologies, but are common in igneous
- Plutonic rock type could be consistent with location at low elevation in Valles Marineris

Significance, cont.

- Probably an exposure eroded from wall rock and resistant knobs, *not* channel deposits
- Eos Chasma is not completely scoured
- Potentially viewable in wall rock at MER Eos Chasma landing site
- Same elevation as landing site
- Science driver for site selection
- A window into ancient crustal material (4.2 Ga)
- Even if it isn't ALH84001, it is likely ancient location
- If ALH 84001 source, definite link to water
- ALH 84001 not identified elsewhere in dark regions

Testable Hypotheses

- Presence of orthopyroxene-bearing materials
- Mini-TES, PanCam, APXS, Mössbauer
- Interaction with water? Presence of carbonates
- APXS, Microscopic Imager, Mössbauer, Mini-TES?
- Exposure of intrusive rocks within Valles Marineris wall rock
- Mini-TES, PanCam panoramic imaging
- Possible elevated Fe-content in general
- Mossbauer, APXS, PanCam, Mini-TES