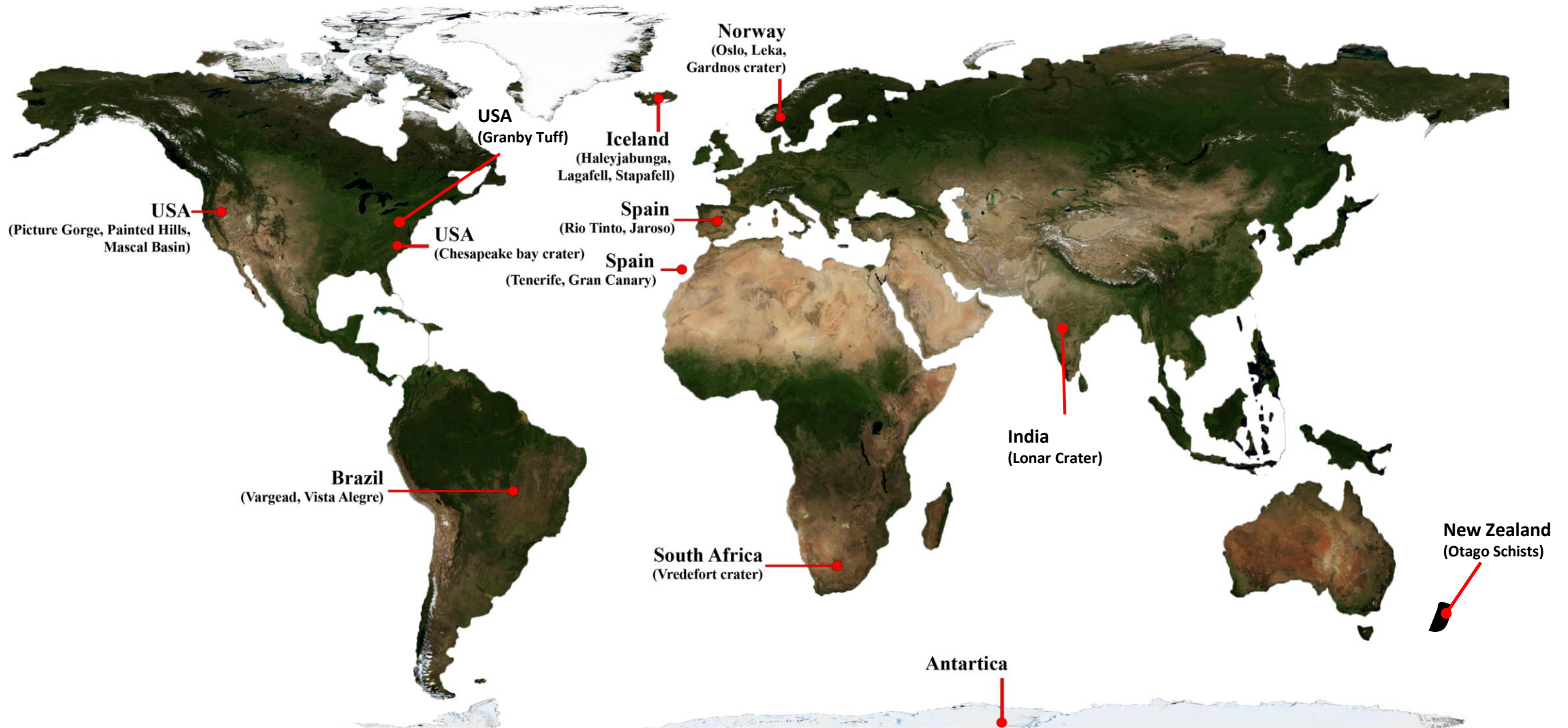




Planetary Terrestrial Analogue Library (PTAL): Collection details



PTAL terrestrial analogues sites



PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Iceland

Canary Islands

Oslo Rift

Leka ophiolite

John Day,
Oregon

Rum, Scotland

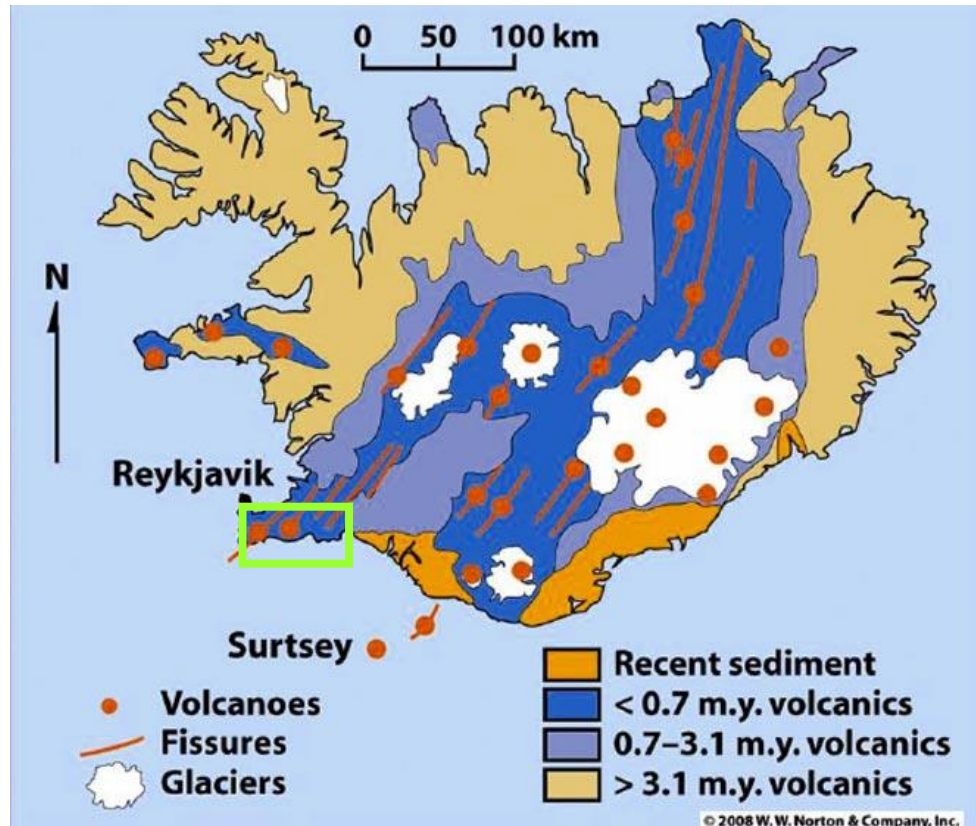
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Geology



- One of the most active volcanic regions on Earth – all types of volcanism and geothermal activity.
- Combination of Iceland plume hot spot volcanism (deep primordial mantle source) and MORBs – shallow depleted mantle source.
- Basalts and gabbroic xenoliths.
- Samples collected from Reykjavik region, <700 k.y. volcanism.

Highlight: recent tholeiitic basalt from depleted mantle

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Otago schists

Sampling sites



- 16 samples from 5 sites, with masses 77 g-650 g.
- Ferropicrites, tholeiitic pillow lava and sand of tholeiitic lava, solfatara precipitates.
- Minor alteration in hydrothermal conditions: hematite, pyrite, native sulfur, zeolites, carbonates, hydrated silica, phyllosilicates.

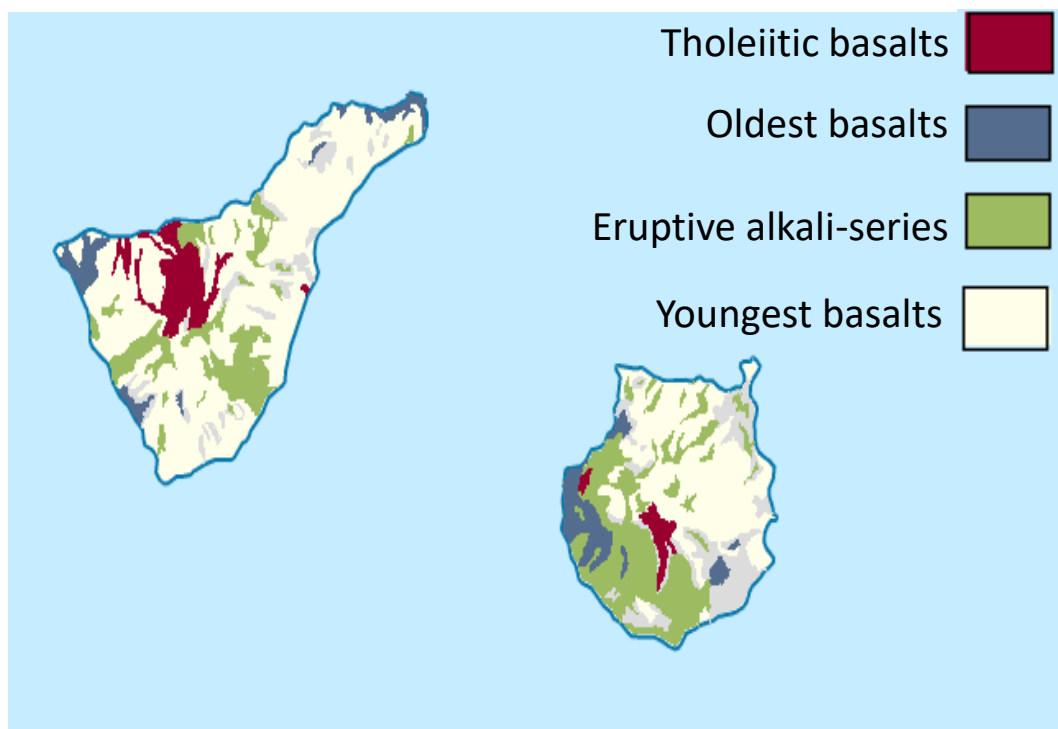
PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



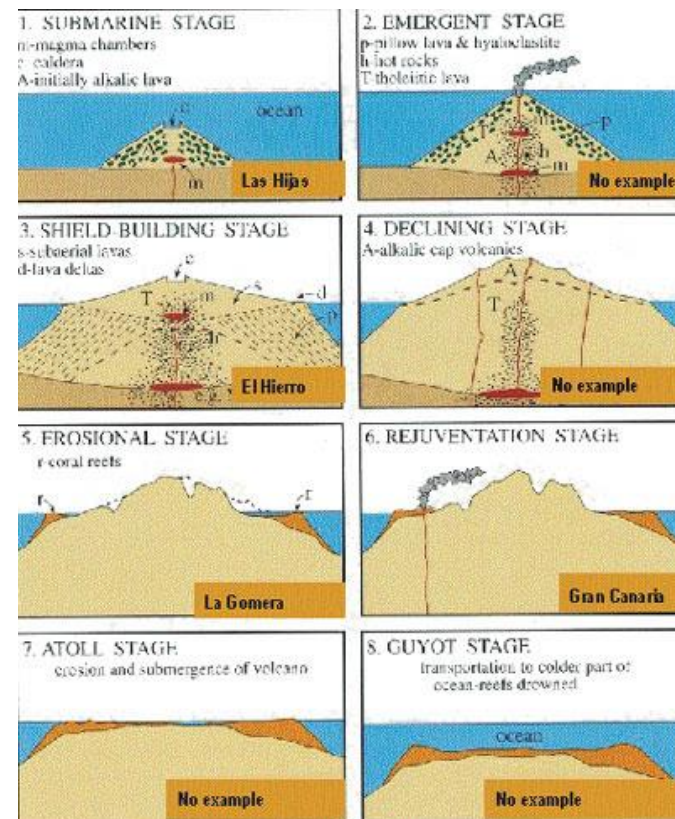
- Iceland
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Geology

- 'Hawaii-type' chain volcanos with several stages of evolution: pre-shield, shield-volcano, rejuvenation, developed at a passive continental margin.
- Oldest units – tholeiitic rocks, Rejuvenation stage – ultra-alkaline rocks, nephelinites, basanites, phonolites.



Highlight: recent alkali basalt from metasomatized source



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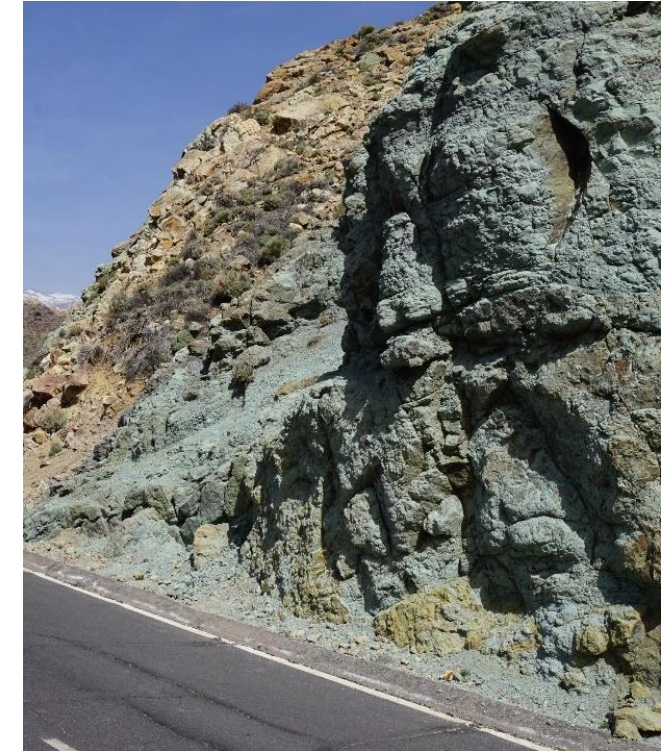
Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Sampling sites

- In total 18 samples from 9 sites, with masses 66 g-765 g.
- Phonolites, basanites
- Altered phonolites with hematite, carbonates, zeolites, smectites, sulfates and sulfides.



PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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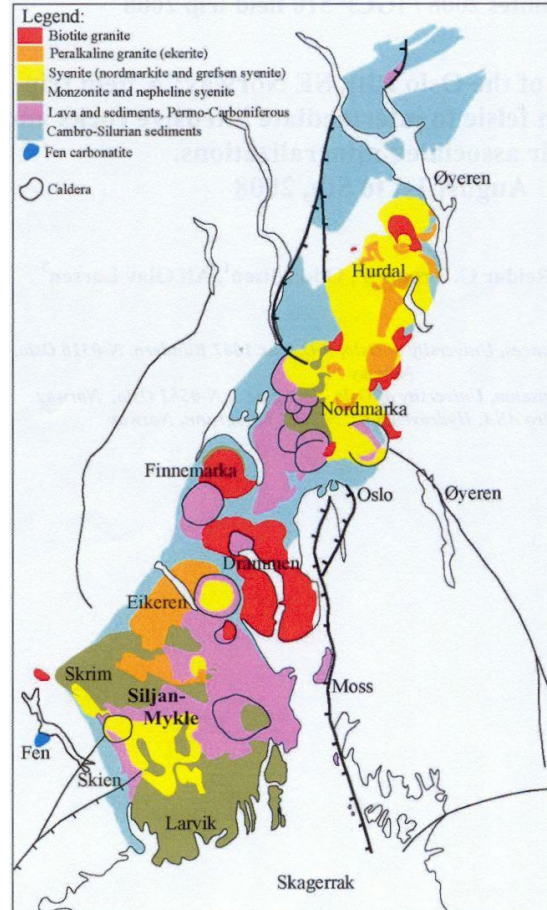
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Geology



- Permian (310-240Ma) rift valley
- Characteristic plutonic rocks, magma plumbing system of volcanic rift zone
- Derived from mantle source via deep crustal magma chambers → extensive fractional crystallization and contamination.
- Fe and Ti-rich gabbros.
- Associated by hydrothermal activity

Highlight: Ti and Fe-rich basalt, compositionally similar to martian surface

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Sampling sites



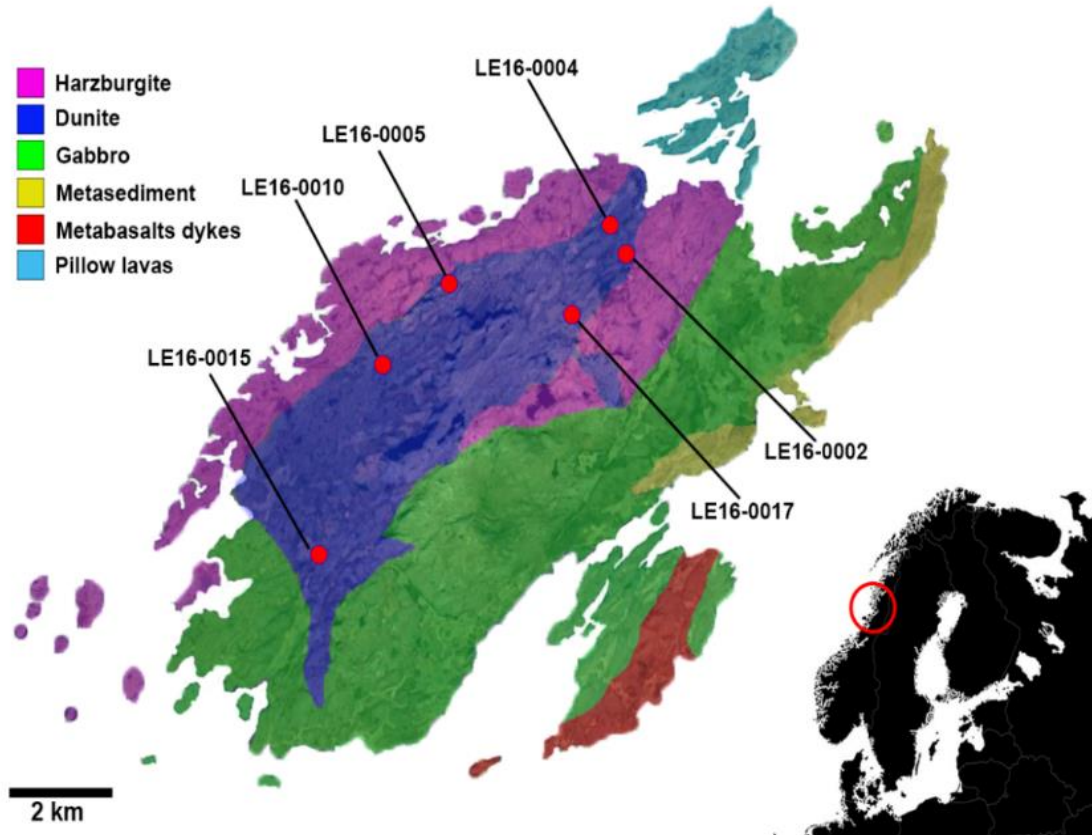
- Sampling in Ullernåsen and Brattåsen
- 3 samples of Fe,Ti-rich gabbros, each ~1kg in mass.

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Geology



- Late Cambrian ophiolite complex, related to supra-subduction zone, exhumed mantle.
- Rich in ultramafic rocks: dunites, harzburgites, pyroxenites, and gabbros - tholeiites.
- Metamorphosed.
- Partly and completely serpentinized and carbonated peridotites.

Highlight: serpentinized and carbonated ultramafic and mafic rocks

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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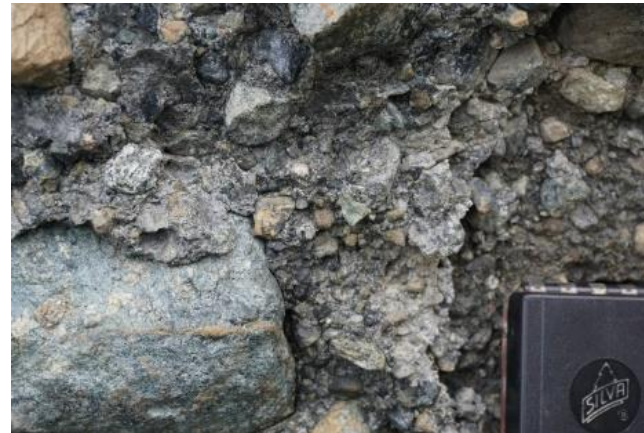
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Sampling sites



- 17 samples with masses of 170 – 764 g
- Dunites, harzburgites, wehrlites partly and completely serpentinized, also carbonated serpentinites and talc-carbonate rocks.
- Gabbros with chlorite as alteration product

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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**John Day,
Oregon**

Rum, Scotland

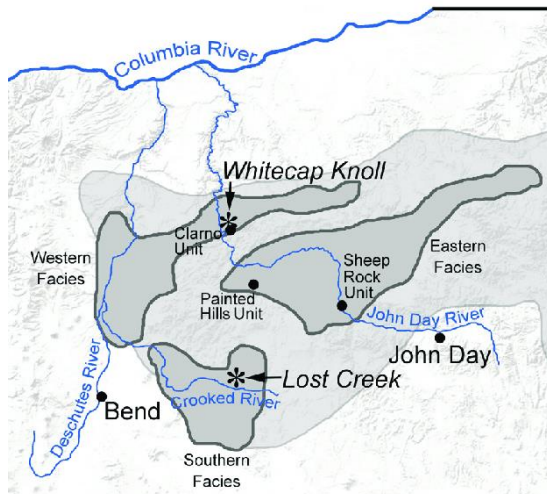
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

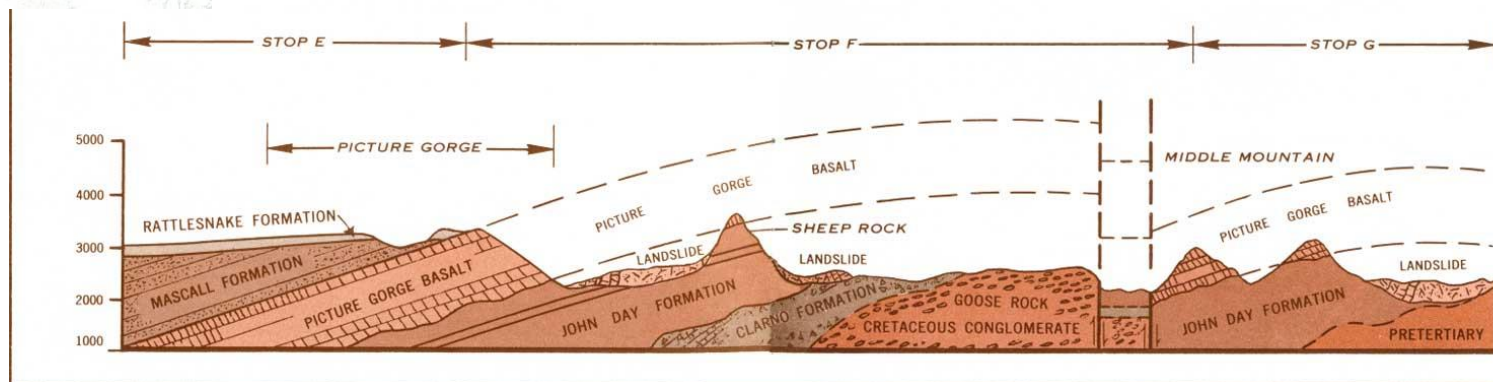
Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Geology



- JD formation in Oregon – basaltic lavas and altered melt rocks.
- basaltic volcanic rocks and volcanic ashes (tuffs) sequence. Andesitic to dacitic pyroclastic material.
- Have been proposed as good analogue for extended Mawrth Vallis deposits



Highlight: Weathering profile of basaltic-andesitic pyroclastics

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Sampling sites



- In total 26 samples from 3 sites (John Day Valley, Painted Hills and Clarno), with masses 150 g-600 g.
- Basalts, alkali-olivine basalts, andesites – all weathered and unweathered. Also, paleosols
- Alteration in surface weathering conditions.



➤ Hancock Station



➤ Painted Hill andesite site



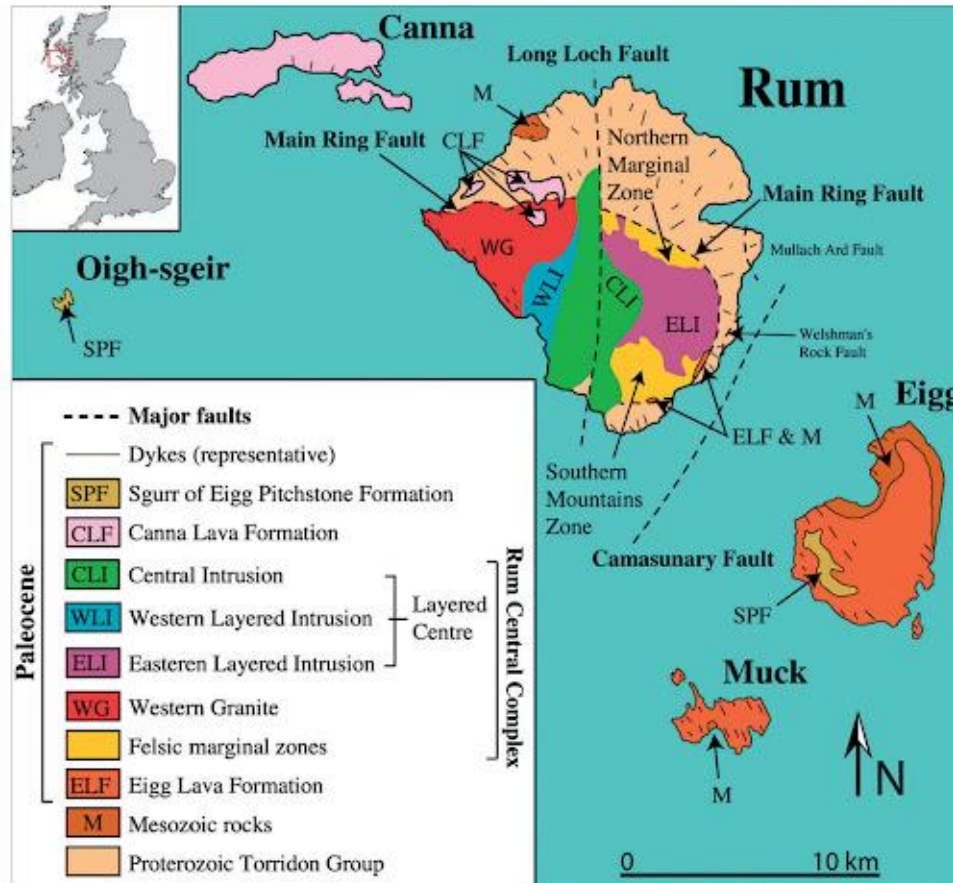
➤ Picture George

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



- Iceland
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- Otago schists

Geology



- Rum island in Scotland – eroded after early Paleogene volcanic centre that was active during opening of North Atlantic.
- Layered ultramafic rocks are remnants of volcano-feeding magma chamber
- Parent magma was either high-temperature picritic basalt or feldspathic peridotite

Highlight: ferropicritic rocks

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Otago schists

Sampling sites



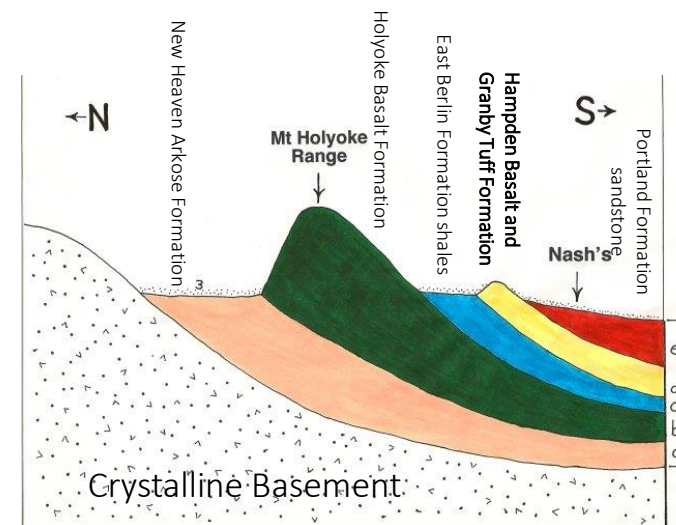
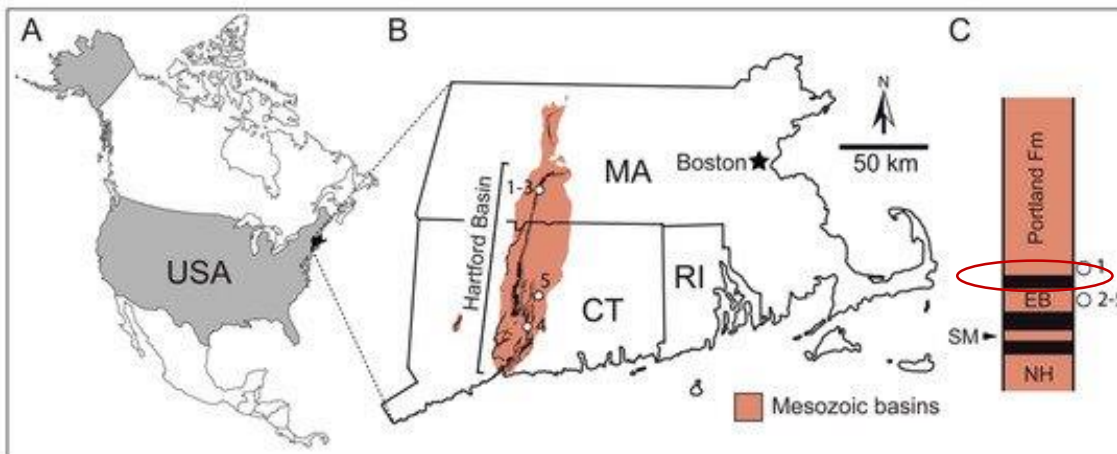
- 1 sample of ferropicrite, 150 g in mass, was donated to PTAL

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



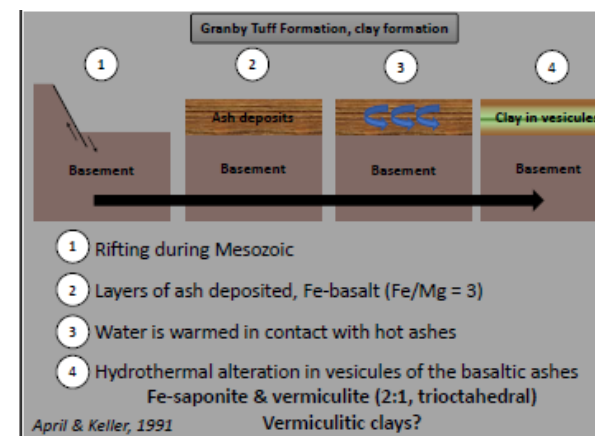
- Iceland
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Geology



- Hartford rift basin (Mesozoic), Connecticut.
- Hampden Basalts and Granby Tuff formation – basalt flow intertwined with volcanic ash (pyroclastics).
- Samples of vesicular basalts with amygdales

Highlight: Basaltic tuff with trioctahedral clays (vermiculite)



PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Otago schists

Sampling sites

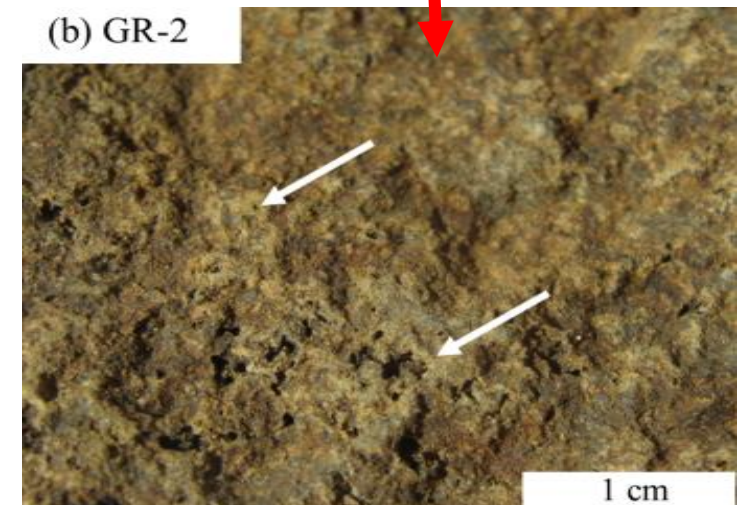


- Sampling from Scenic View outcrop
- 4 samples of vesicular basalt with masses 50-400 g.
- Contain Fe-rich, trioctahedral vermiculite + saponite

(a) GR-2



(b) GR-2



PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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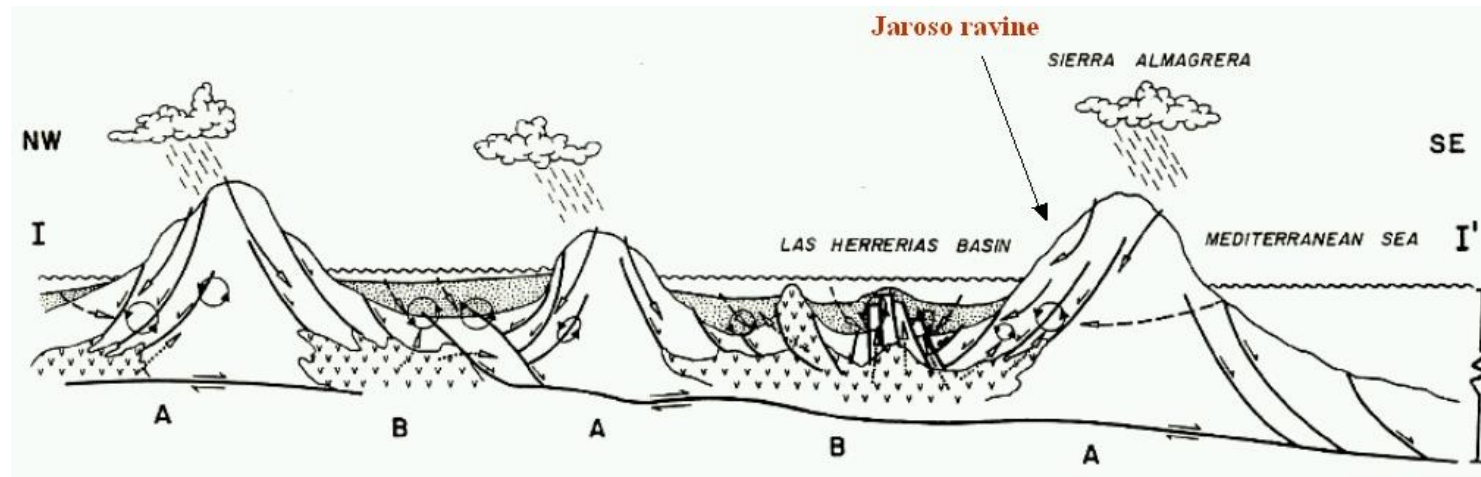
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

Otago schists

Geology



- Calc-alkaline or shoshonitic volcanism
- Late volcanic hydrothermal and supergenic jarosite
- Precipitation in semiarid climate.

Highlight: Type location of jarosite - Fe-sulfate

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Sampling sites



- 3 samples, with masses 17 g-50g
- Weathered pegmatites and mica schists
- Contain jarosite and clays

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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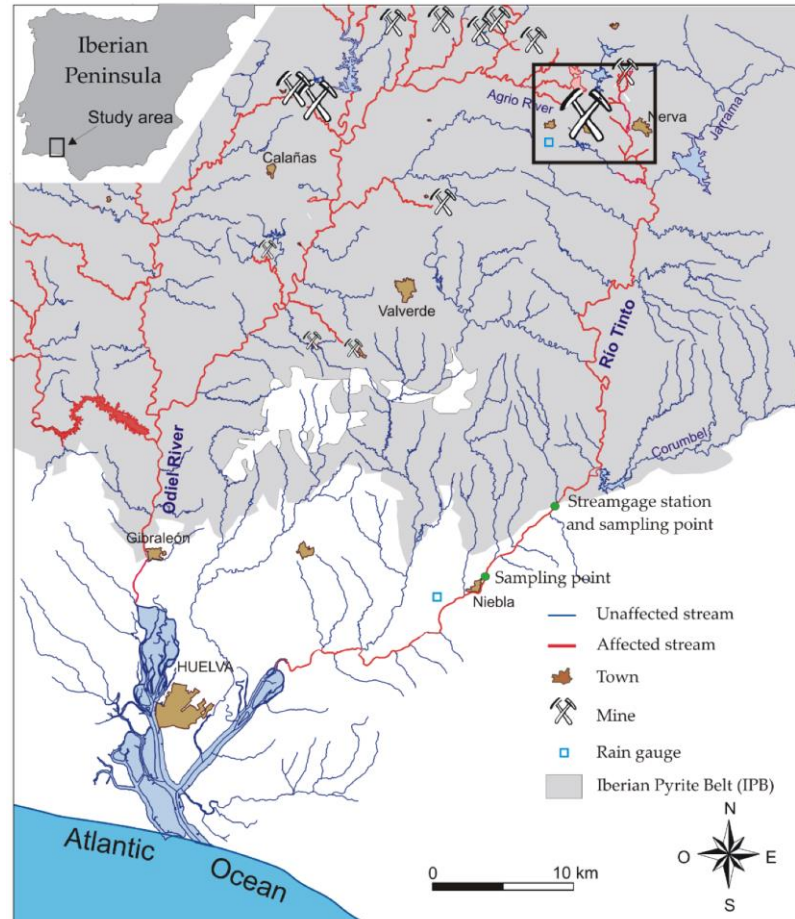
Granby Tuffs

Jaroso Ravine

Rio Tinto

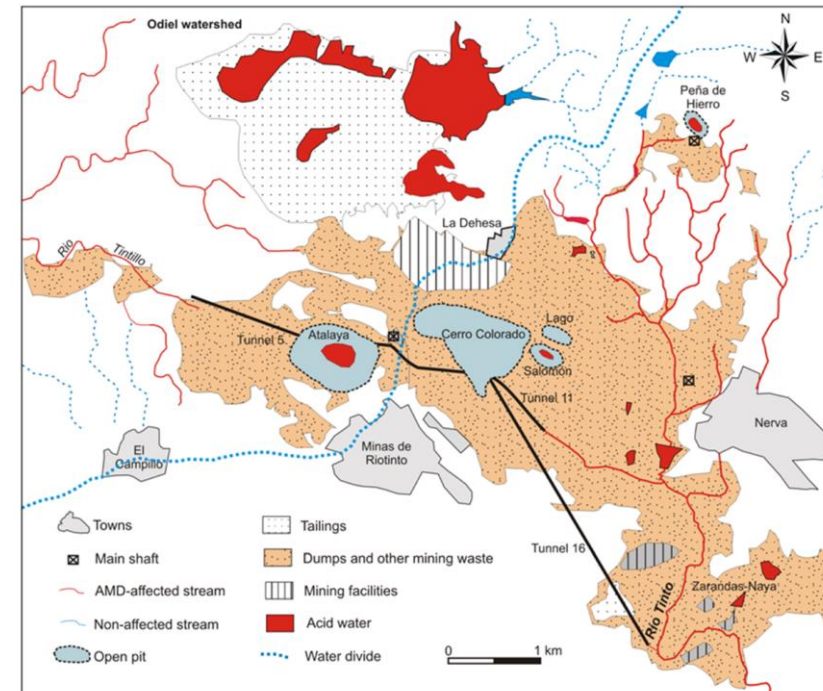
Otago schists

Geology



Highlight: Acid weathering of sulfides

- River deposits associated with very acidic (pH=2) drainage and water containing dissolved Fe.
- Acid mine drainage in Iberian Pyrite Belt, that hosts large amount of ore and sulfide deposits.



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Otago schists

Sampling sites



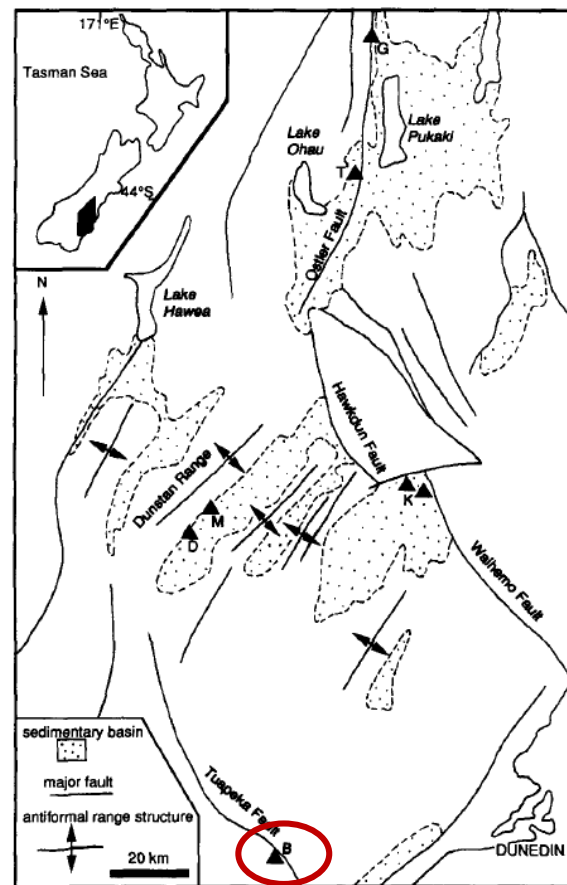
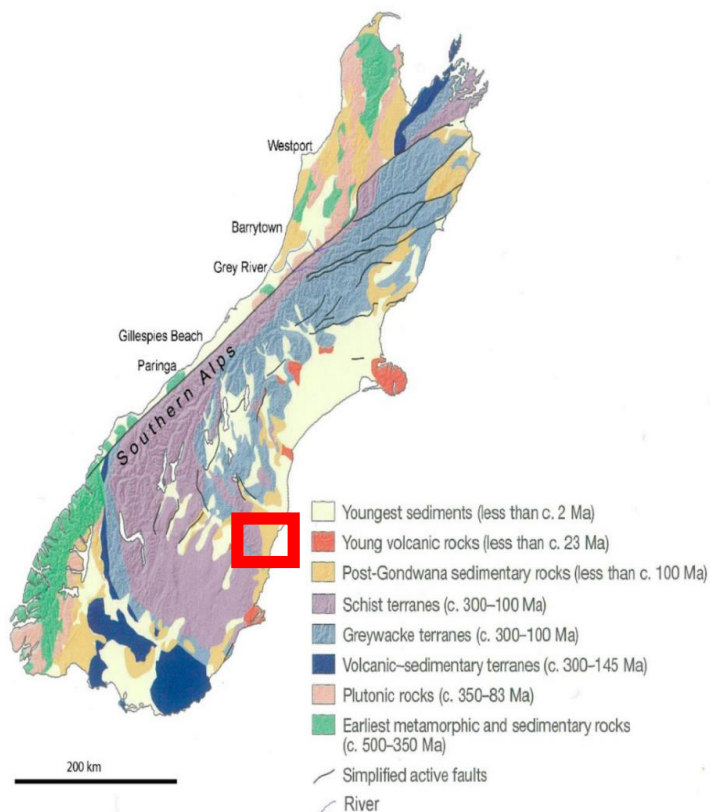
- 3 samples, with masses 13 g-130 g
- Contain sulfides, sulfates and iron oxides

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Geology



- Basement metamorphosed Fe-chlorite-bearing schists.
- Late Cretaceous-Paleogene extension, fault formation.
- Deposition along scarps. Short transport and limited oxidation of chlorite → vermiculite.
- Significant content of organic matter enabled anoxic, reduced conditions.
- Alteration during diagenesis → groundwaters and not transport → illitization of vermiculite (Al).

Highlight: Trioctahedral-vermiculite formed anoxically after chlorite

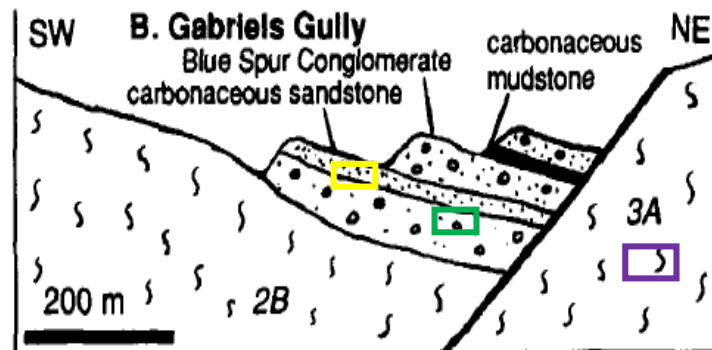
PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



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Sampling sites

- Sampling from old gold mine within Blue Spur Conglomerate



- 5 samples, 200-500g in mass
- Samples represent: basement metamorphosed Fe-chlorite-bearing schists, vermiculitized chlorite schists and illitized vermiculite formed via alteration during diagenesis by groundwaters and not transport.

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

Geology

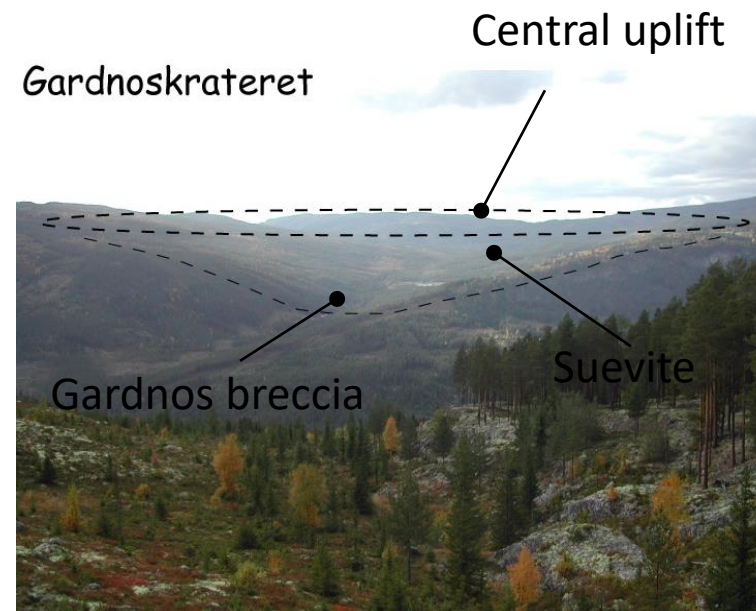
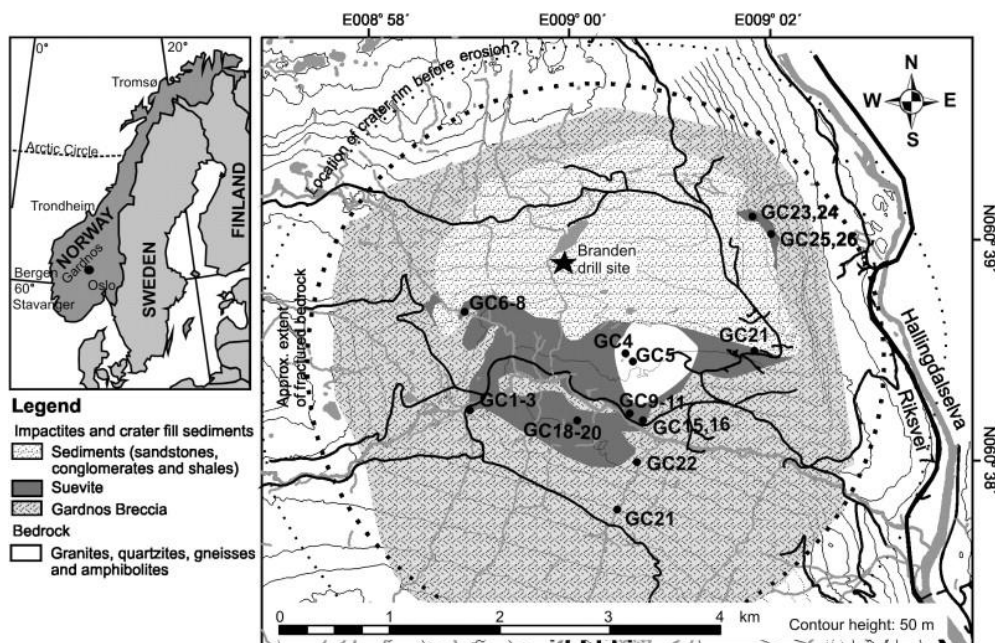
- 5 km in diameter, complex crater
- Formed ~546 Ma in granitic gneisses and quartzites of Precambrian basement. Basement was overlain by shales in time of impact.

Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome



Highlight: Impact melt rich in organic matter

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

Sampling sites

Vredefort

Chesapeake
Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome



- 1 sample of impact melt, 100 g in mass
- Melt rich in chlorite, amphibole and feldspars
- Matrix rich in organic matter

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

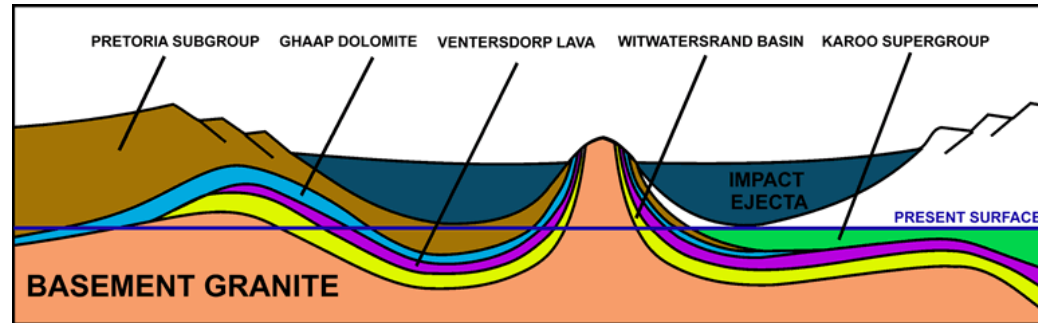
Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

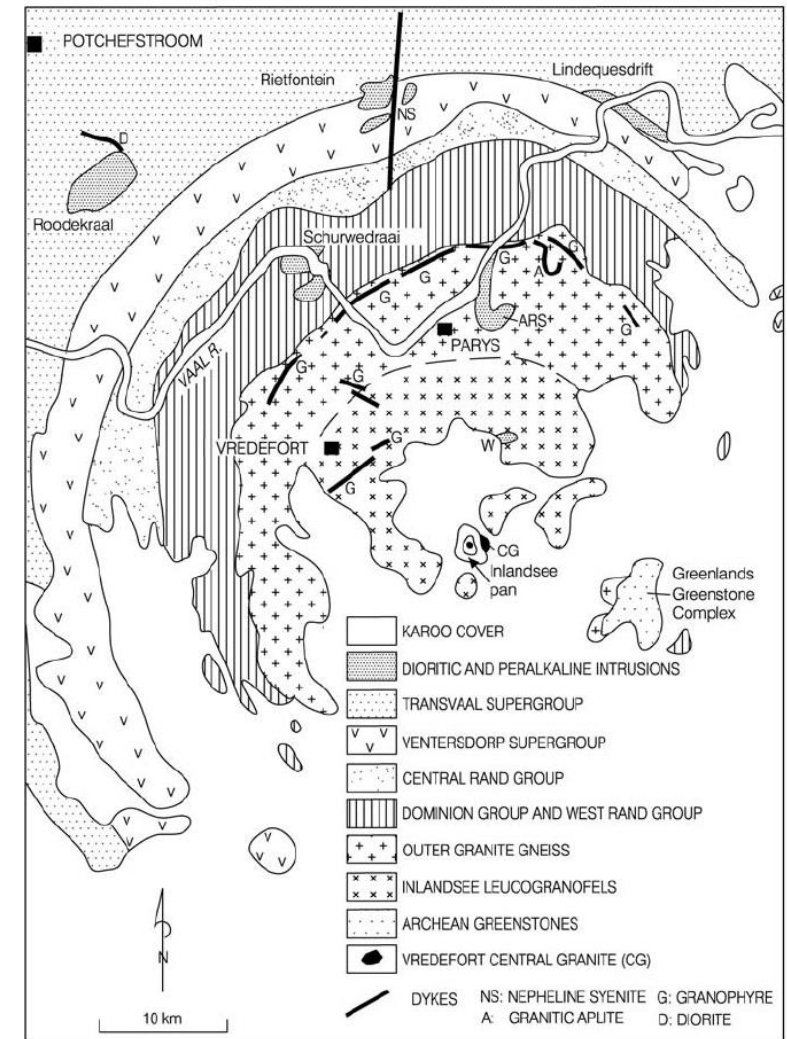
Vargeao Dome

Geology



- 2 Ga old crater, oldest known on the Earth
- Originally 160-300 km across, now significantly destroyed
- Target rock was granite

Highlight: Archean crater



PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

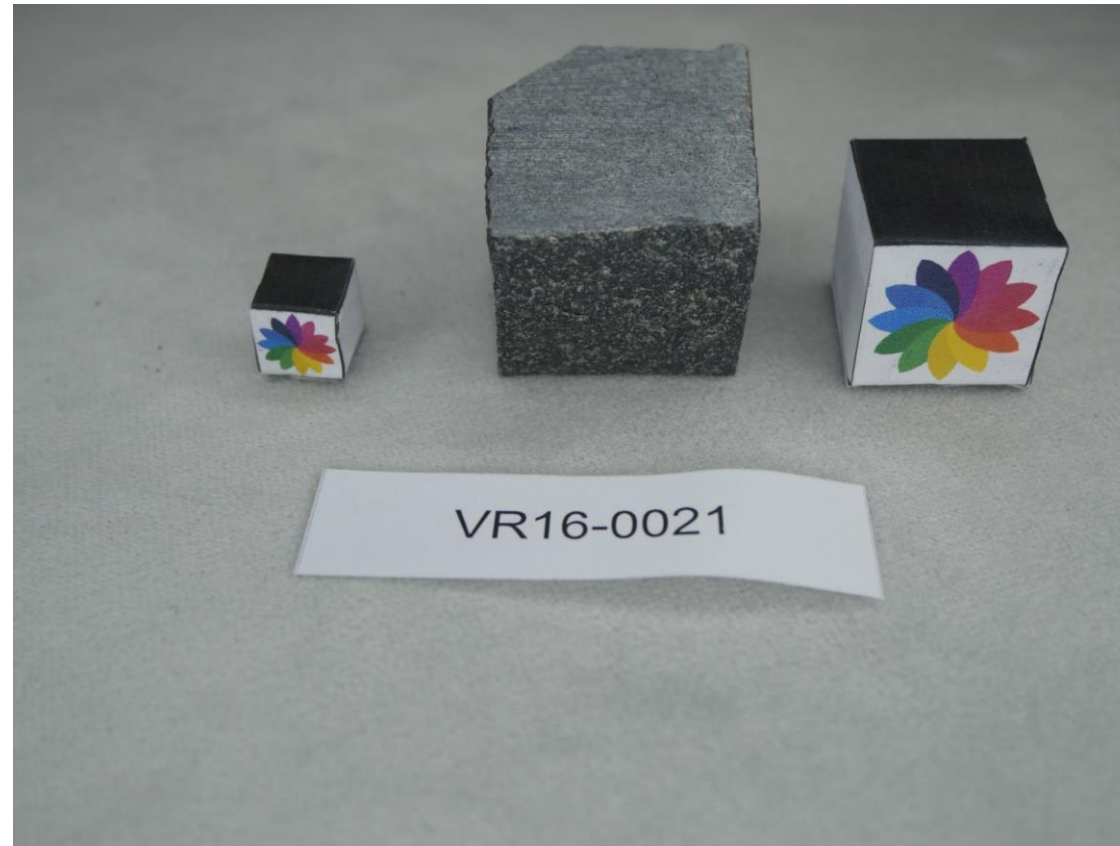
Sampling sites

Vredefort

Chesapeake
Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome



➤ 1 sample of impact melt, 130 g in mass available

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

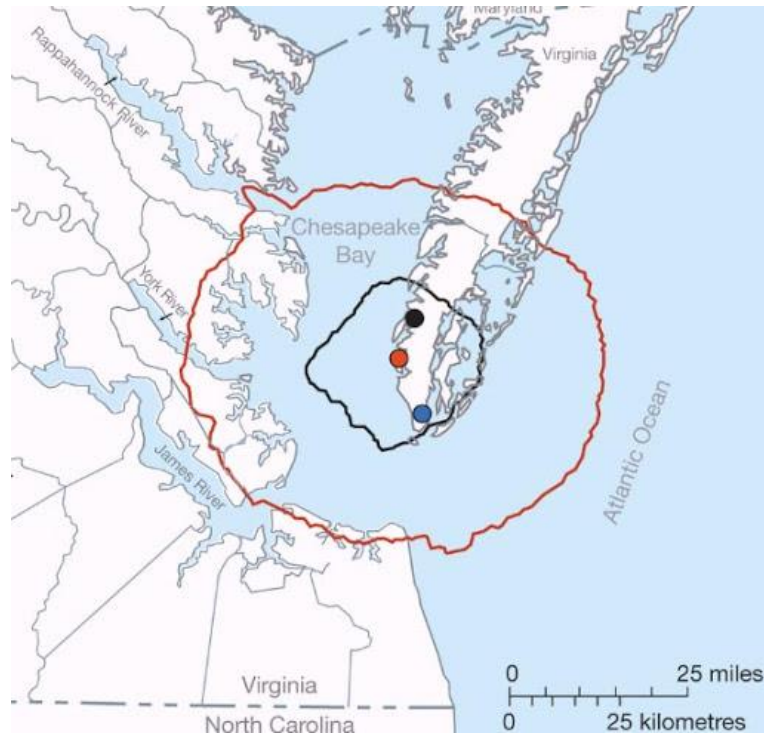
Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome

Geology



- 85 km in diameter, complex crater
- Formed 35.4 Ma into a sedimentary target

Highlight: Carbonate-bearing impactite

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

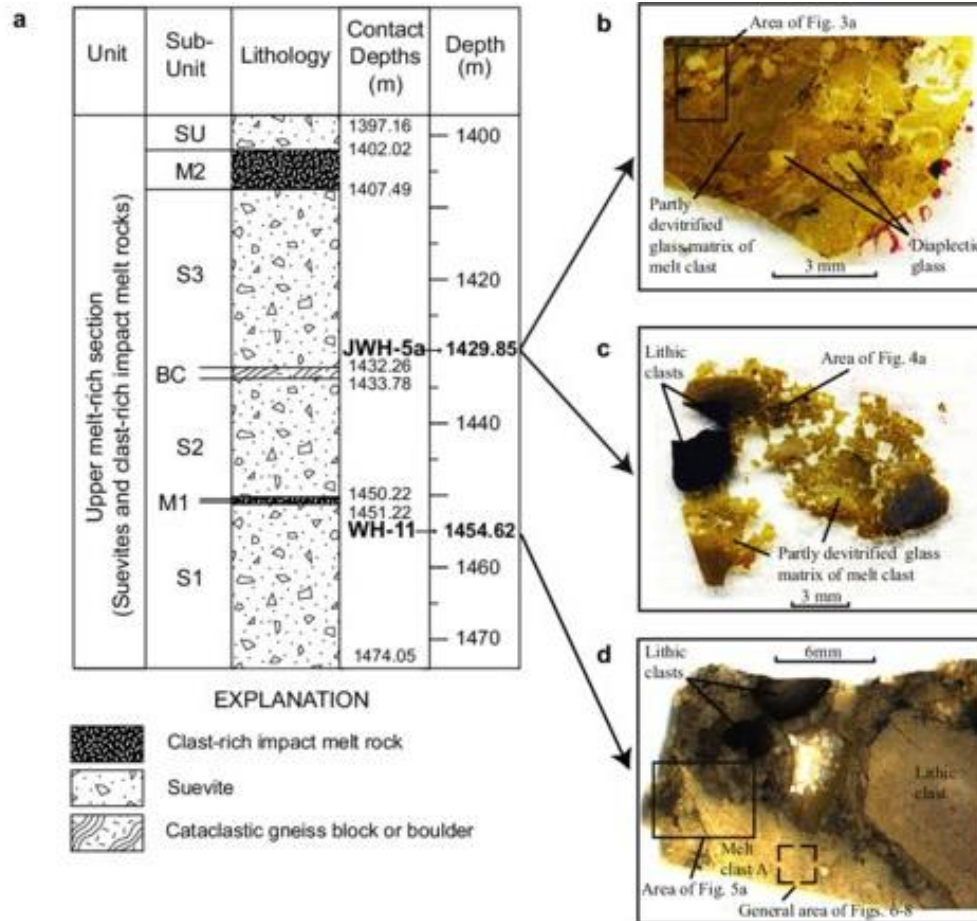
Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome

Sampling sites



➤ Sampling provided from drill core Eyreville B

➤ 2 samples, 20 g in mass each

➤ Samples represent suevite and melt rock

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

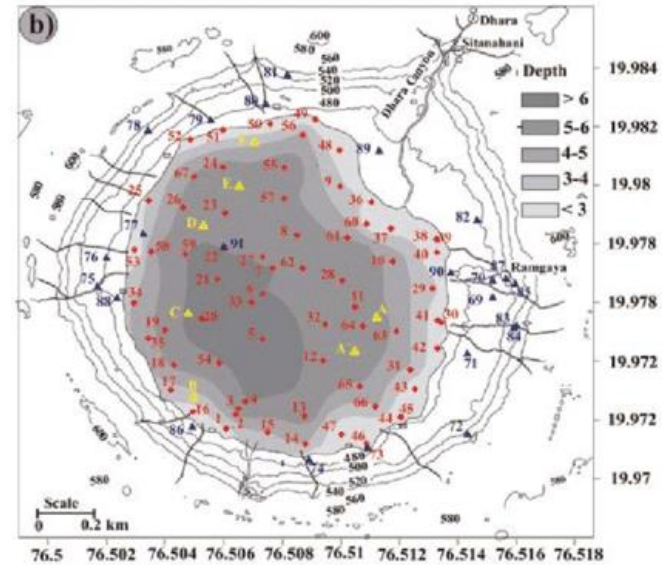
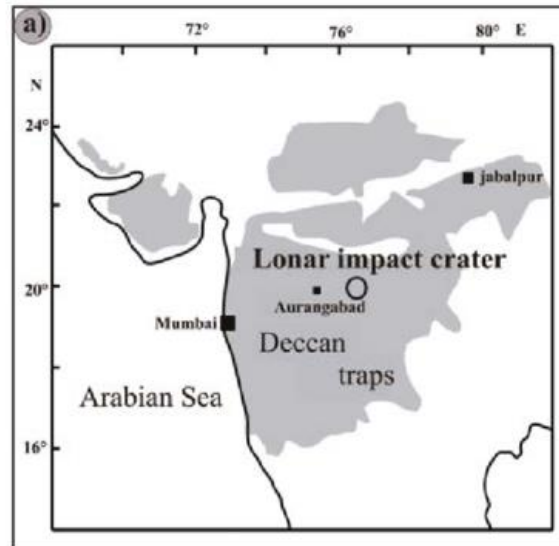
Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome

Geology



- Simple (1.9 km diameter) crater
- Formed at 520-570 ka
- Into 65 Ma Deccan Traps, tholeiite basalt
- Now infilled with lake of alkaline pH.



Highlight: Impact melts in basaltic target + hydrothermal activity

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

Samples

Vredefort

Chesapeake
Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome



Increasing degree of shock →

- 3 samples, 54-336 g in mass,
- Represent target basalt, highly shocked basalt and impact melt,
- Target rock slightly weathered,
- Vesicles of impact melt filled with alteration minerals.

PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

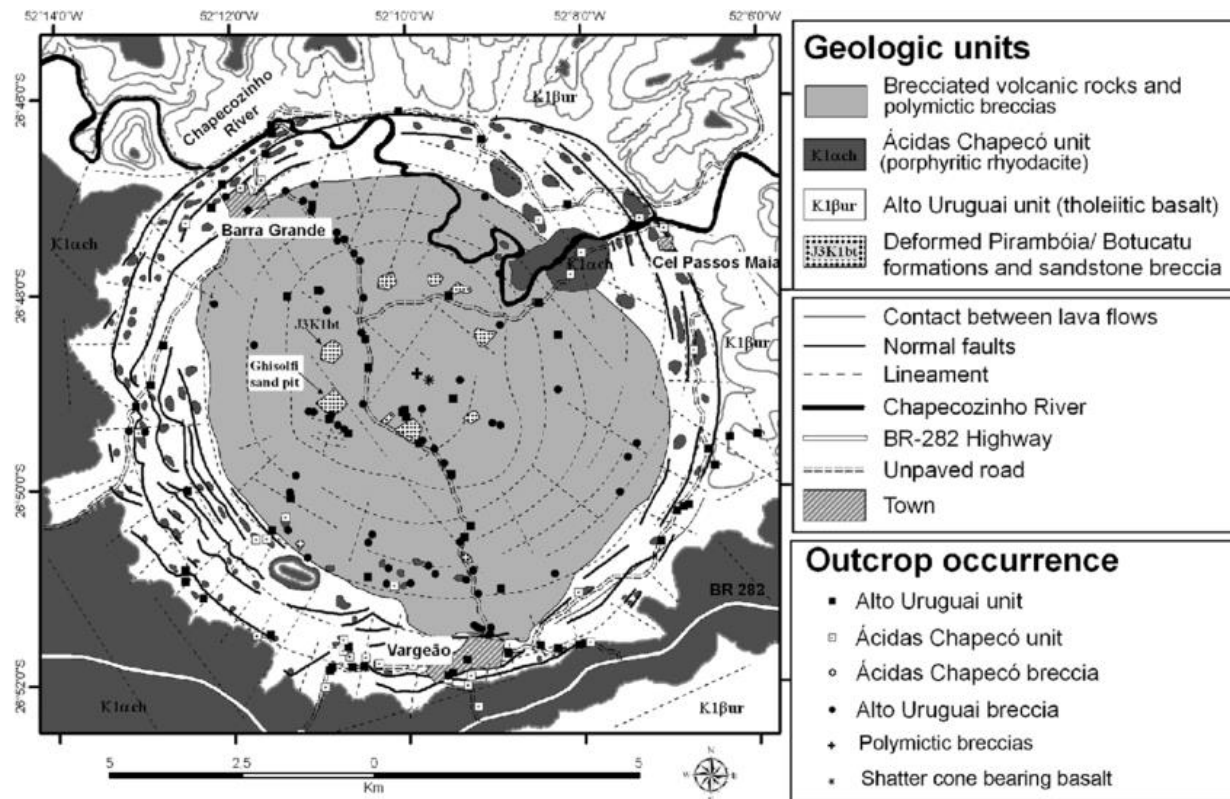
Vredefort

Chesapeake Bay

Lonar

Vargeao Dome

Geology



- A complex impact crater (12.4 km in d), formed 123Ma, in late Cretaceous.
- Formed in lavas and sandstones of the Parana Basin, Brazil.

Highlight: Impactites in basaltic target

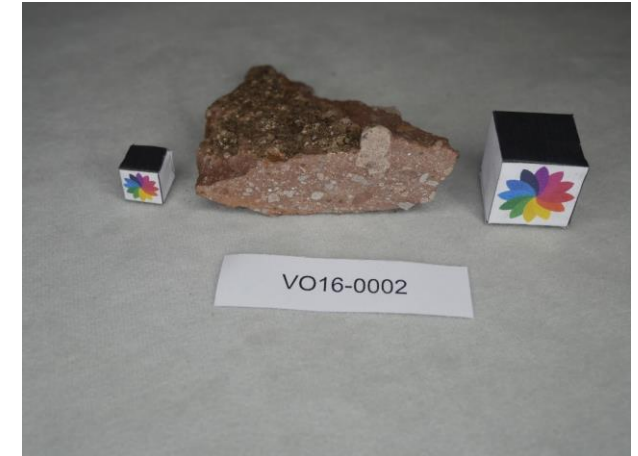
PTAL terrestrial analogue sites overview



Gardnos

Sampling sites

Vredefort



Chesapeake
Bay

Lonar

- 4 samples, 130-260 g in mass
- Samples represent target basalt and polymict breccias of various sorts
- Contain alteration minerals: oxides, saponite, kaolinite

Vargeao Dome

PTAL terrestrial analogue samples inventory



The final list of terrestrial analogues includes a total of 106 samples, which were organized in 15 different groups:

Group 1: Iceland (16 samples)

| Iceland | | Sampled by | | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|----------------|----|------------|----|--------------|-------------------------|---------|
| Reykjanes | HB | IS16-0001 | DV | Haleyjabunga | N63 49 01.7 W22 39 03.1 | 355,77g |
| Reykjanes | HB | IS16-0002 | DV | Haleyjabunga | N63 49 01.7 W22 39 03.1 | 472,77g |
| Near Stapafell | LF | IS16-0003 | DV | Lagafell | N63 53 05.2 W22 32 10.8 | 251,81g |
| Near Stapafell | LF | IS16-0004 | DV | Lagafell | N63 52 56.4 W22 32 32.3 | 618,04g |
| Near Stapafell | LF | IS16-0005 | DV | Lagafell | N63 52 50.0 W22 32 24.6 | 647,80g |
| Stapafell | SF | IS16-0006 | DV | Stapafell | N63 54 19.9 W22 31 58.0 | 415,23g |
| Stapafell | SF | IS16-0007 | DV | Stapafell | N63 54 19.9 W22 31 58.0 | 331,42g |
| Stapafell | SF | IS16-0008 | DV | Stapafell | N63 54 19.9 W22 31 58.0 | 163,31g |
| Stapafell | SF | IS16-0009 | DV | Stapafell | N63 54 15.5 W22 31 52.0 | 345,86g |
| Krysuvik | SE | IS16-0010 | DV | Seltun | N63 53 44.9 W22 03 09.2 | 77,18g |
| Krysuvik | SE | IS16-0011 | DV | Seltun | N63 53 44.9 W22 03 09.2 | 218,79g |
| Krysuvik | SE | IS16-0012 | DV | Seltun | N63 53 44.9 W22 03 09.2 | 288,43g |
| Reykjanes | HB | IS16-0013 | DV | Haleyjabunga | N63 48 58.3 W22 39 38.8 | 318,22g |
| Reykjanes | RE | IS16-0014 | DV | Reykjanes | N63 49 09.1 W22 40 55.9 | 187,59g |
| Grindavik | VH | IS16-0015 | DV | Vatnsheidi | N63 51 48.5 W22 24 11.7 | 276,05g |
| Grindavik | VH | IS16-0016 | DV | Vatnsheidi | N63 51 43.9 W22 24 22.6 | 296,80g |

Group 2: Scotland (1 sample)

| Scotland | | Sampled by | | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|----------|----|------------|---------------|------|-------------|--------|
| Rum | RU | RU16-0001 | Dougal Jerram | | | 158g |

Group 3: Antarctica (1 sample)

| Antarctica | | Sampled by | | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|-------------|----|------------|---------------|------|-------------|--------|
| Dry Vallies | DV | DV16-0001 | Dougal Jerram | | | 358g |

Group 4: Canary Islands - Grand Canary (9 samples)

| Grand Canary | Sample place # | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Agaete | AG | AG16-0001 | DHST | Agaete | N28.05.50.4 W015.41.50.9 | 764 g |
| Punta Camello | TO | TO16-0001 | DHST | Aruacas | N28.09.08.1 W 015.31.31.9 | 350 g |
| Bc.Tamaraceite | BT | BT16-0001 | DHST | | N28.07.14.0 W 015.27.30.0 | 130 g |
| Bc.Tamaraceite | BT | BT16-0002 | DHST | | N28.07.14.0 W 015.27.30.0 | 120 g |
| Pica Bandama | CB | CB16-0001 | DHST | Bandama | N28.02.30.0 W015. 27.45.0 | 110 g |
| Fuente de Az. | FA | FA16-0001 | DHST | Azulejos | N27.55.26.1 W 015.43.40.8 | 180 g |
| Fuente de Az. | FA | FA16-0002 | DHST | Azulejos | N27.55.26.1 W 015.43.40.8 | 283 g |
| Fuente de Az. | FA | FA16-0003 | DHST | Azulejos | N27.55.26.1 W 015.43.40.8 | 265 g |
| Roque Nublo | RN | RN16-0001 | VT | Roque Nublo | N 27.54.02.7 W015.28.12.3 | 389g |

Group 5: Canary Islands-Tenerife (9 samples)

| Tenerife | Sample place # | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|----------------|----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------|
| Mna. Reventada | MR | MR16-0001 | DHS | Mna. Reventada | N28.16.20.7 W016.43.43.4 | 652 g |
| Mna. Reventada | MR | MR16-0002 | DHS | Mna. Reventada | N28.16.20.7 W016.43.43.4 | 450 g |
| Adeje | AD | AD16-0001 | DHS | Adeje | N28.06.50.7 W016.44.00.1 | 438 g |
| Mna. Amarilla | AM | AM16-0001 | DHS | Mna. Amarilla | N28.00.34.4 W016.38.14.4 | 155 g |
| Mna. Amarilla | AM | AM16-0002 | DHS | Mna. Amarilla | N28.00.34.4 W016.38.14.4 | 490 g |
| Los Azulejos | TF | TF16-0002 | FT | Los Azulejos | N28 13 07.67, W 16.37.40.39 | 61 g |
| Los Azulejos | TF | TF16-0028 | FT | Los Azulejos | N28 13 07.67, W 16.37.40.39 | 173 g |
| Los Azulejos | TF | TF16-0059 | FT | Los Azulejos | N28 13 07.67, W 16.37.40.39 | 167 g |
| Los Azulejos | TF | TF16-0066 | FT | Los Azulejos | N28 13 07.67, W 16.37.40.39 | 66 g |

PTAL terrestrial analogue samples inventory



Group 6: Norway – Oslo Rift (3 samples)

| Oslo Rift | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|------------|-----------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| Ullernåsen | UL UL16-0001 | D | Gregers Gramsvei | N59.56.13.7 E010.38.47.9 | 866 g |
| Brattåsen | BR BR16-0001 | D | Brattåsen,Vestby | N59.35.44.3 E010.40.41.9 | 1022g |
| Brattåsen | BR BR16-0002 | D | Brattåsen,Vestby | N59.35.44.6 E010.40.57.8 | 1282g |

Group 7: Norway – Leka (17 samples)

| Leka | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Leka | LA LE16-0001 | DV | Lauvhatten | N65.06.16.3 E011.41.44.9 | 446g |
| Leka | LA LE16-0002 | DV | Lauvhatten | N65.06.20.4 E011.41.18.7 | 962g |
| Leka | LA LE16-0003 | DV | Lauvhatten | N65.06.20.4 E011.41.18.7 | 478g |
| Leka | SK LE16-0004 | DV | At Skråen road | N65.06.35.5 E011.40.18.6 | 764g |
| Leka | ST LE16-0005 | DV | At Steinfjellet | N65.06.16.0 E011.36.29.0 | 550g |
| Leka | ST LE16-0006 | DV | At Steinfjellet | N65.06.16.0 E011.36.29.0 | 493g |
| Leka | ST LE16-0007 | DV | At Steinfjellet | N65.06.16.0 E011.36.29.0 | 84g |
| Leka | PV LE16-0008 | DV | At Pavillion | N65.06.17.5 E011.37.17.6 | 415g |
| Leka | AU LE16-0009 | DV | Aunkollen | N65.05.07.8 E011.35.05.8 | 548g |
| Leka | AU LE16-0010 | DV | Aunkollen | N65.05.07.8 E011.35.05.8 | 495g |
| Leka | AU LE16-0011 | DV | Aunkollen | N65.05.07.8 E011.35.05.8 | 371g |
| Leka | KV LE16-0012 | DV | Kvaløy | N65.06.58.2 E011.39.24.2 | 411g |
| Leka | MA LE16-0013 | DV | Madsøy | N65.02.32.6 E011.40.33.1 | 496g |
| Leka | SO LE16-0014 | DV | Solsem | N65.02.46.4 E011.32.58.2 | 314g+227g |
| Leka | SO LE16-0015 | DV | Solsemhola | N65.03.37.2 E011.34.11.7 | 168g |
| Leka | MO LE16-0016 | DV | Moho | N65.05.53.5 E011.39.54.0 | 890g |
| Leka | MO LE16-0017 | DV | Moho | N65.05.53.5 E011.39.54.0 | 876g |

Group 8: Granby tuff (4 samples)

| Granby Tuff | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|
| Granby Tuff | GR GR-0001 | Agata | Scenic View | 42.254528 N 72.621361 W | 86 g |
| | GR GR-0002 | Agata | Scenic View | 42.254528 N 72.621361 W | 118 g |
| | GR GR-0003 | Agata | Scenic View | 42.254528 N 72.621361 W | 430 g |
| | GR GR-0005 | Agata | Scenic View | 42.254528 N 72.621361 W | 48 g |

Group 9: Otago (5 samples)

| Otago | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|-------|--------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Otago | OT OT-001 | Agata | Blue Spur conglomerate | 169° 40.60821' E, 45° 52.66415' S | 520 g |
| Otago | OT OT-002 | Agata | Blue Spur conglomerate | 169° 40.60821' E, 45° 52.66415' S | 260 g |
| Otago | OT OT-003 | Agata | Blue Spur conglomerate | 169° 40.60821' E, 45° 52.66415' S | 310 g |
| Otago | OT OT-004 | Agata | Blue Spur conglomerate | 169° 40.60821' E, 45° 52.66415' S | 330 g |
| Otago | OT OT-005 | Agata | Blue Spur conglomerate | 169° 40.60821' E, 45° 52.66415' S | 230 g |

Group 10: Spain mainland – Jaroso Ravine (3 samples)

| Jaroso Ravine | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|---------------|----------------|------------|------|-------------------------|--------|
| Jaroso Ravine | JA JA08-501 | CR | | N37.18.11.4 W 1.45.19.3 | 17g |
| Jaroso Ravine | JA JA08-502 | CR | | N37.18.17.6 W 1.45.36.6 | 28g |
| Jaroso Ravine | JA JA08-503 | CR | | N37.18.05.4 W 1.45.09.6 | 48g |

Group 11: Spain mainland – Rio Tinto (3 samples)

| Rio Tinto | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|-----------|----------------|------------|------|-------------------------|--------|
| Rio Tinto | RT RT03-501 | CR | | N37.43.32.4 W 6.33.19.0 | 136g |
| Rio Tinto | RT RT03-502 | CR | | N37.43.19.5 W 6.33.04.5 | 13g |
| Rio Tinto | RT RT03-503 | CR | | N37.43.30.5 W 6.33.29.7 | 26g |

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Group 12: USA (26 samples)

| USA | | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight | |
|-----------------|------|------------|------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| John Day Valley | FO | JD16-0001 | D | Foree | N44.65.07.70 W119.63.79.27 | 260,89g |
| John Day Valley | FO | JD16-0002 | D | Foree | N44.65.07.70 W119.63.79.27 | 209,58g |
| John Day Valley | PG | JD16-0003 | D | Picture Gorge | N44.53.05.70 W119.63.50.80 | 233,18g |
| John Day Valley | PG | JD16-0004 | D | Picture Gorge | N44.53.05.70 W119.63.50.80 | 294,95g |
| John Day Valley | PG | JD16-0005 | D | Picture Gorge | N44.53.05.70 W119.63.50.80 | 358,20g |
| John Day Valley | PG | JD16-0006 | D | Picture Gorge | N44.51.20.65 W119.62.35.95 | 195,53g |
| John Day Valley | PG | JD16-0007 | D | Picture Gorge | N44.51.20.65 W119.62.35.95 | 276,72g |
| John Day Valley | MB | JD16-0008 | D | Mascall Basin | N44.50.30.3 W119.62.49.8 | 130,27g |
| John Day Valley | MB | JD16-0009 | D | Mascall Basin | N44.50.30.3 W119.62.49.8 | 251,07g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16-0010 | D | Painted Hills | N44.65.32.2 W120.28.37.3 | 194,31g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16-0011 | D | Painted Hills | N44.65.32.2 W120.28.37.3 | 603,53g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16-0012 | D | Painted Hills | N44.65.03.24 W120.28.40.14 | 144,69g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16.0013 | D | Painted Hills | 1102016 | 244,64g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16-0014 | D | Painted Hills | N44.65.27.81 W120.28.43.38 | 297,48g |
| Painted Hills | BG | JD16-0015 | D | Painted Hills | N44.65.27.81 W120.28.43.38 | 154,92g |
| Clarno | HS | JD16-0016 | D | Hancock Station | N44.92.21.7 W120.43.32.4 | 212,14g |
| Clarno | HS | JD16-0017 | D | Hancock Station | N44.92.21.7 W120.43.32.4 | 206,63g |
| Clarno | HS | JD16-0018 | D | Hancock Station | N44.92.23.6 W120.43.34.7 | 320,01g |
| Clarno | HS | JD16-0019 | D | Hancock Station | N44.92.23.6 W120.43.34.7 | 349,90g |
| Painted Hills | PH r | JD16-0020 | D | Painted Hills | N44.38.00.9 W120.13.10.6(WGS84) | 332,44g |
| Painted Hills | PH r | JD16-0021 | D | Painted Hills | N44.38.00.9 W120.13.10.6(WGS84) | 423,27g |
| Painted Hills | PH I | JD16-0022 | D | Painted Hills | N44.38.22.8 W120.16.51.4(WGS84) | 206,07g |
| Painted Hills | PH I | JD16-0023 | D | Painted Hills | N44.38.22.8 W120.16.51.4(WGS84) | 213,62g |
| Painted Hills | PH I | JD16-0024 | D | Painted Hills | N44.38.22.8 W120.16.51.4(WGS84) | 325,61g |

Group 13: Brazil (4 samples)

| Brazil | | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|---------------|----|------------|---------------|-------------|---------|
| Vista Allegre | VA | VA16-0001 | Alvaro Crosta | | 134,45g |
| Vargeao Dome | VD | VO16-0001 | Alvaro Crosta | | 140,45g |
| Vargeao Dome | VD | VO16-0002 | Alvaro Crosta | | 133,10g |
| Vargeao Dome | VD | VO16-0003 | Alvaro Crosta | | 257,0g |

Group 14: Lonar crater (3 samples)

| Lonar Crater | | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight | |
|--------------|----|------------|-------|--------------|---------------------|-------|
| India | OT | OT-001 | Agata | Lonar Crater | 76°30.30'E, 19°59'N | 330 g |
| India | OT | OT-002 | Agata | Lonar Crater | 76°30.30'E, 19°59'N | 200 g |
| India | OT | OT-003 | Agata | Lonar Crater | 76°30.30'E, 19°59'N | 54 g |

Group 15: Impact melt rocks (4 samples)

| Impact melt rocks | Sample place # | Sample # | Sampled by | Site | Coordinates | Weight |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------------|--------|
| Gardnos | GN | GN16-0001 | E.Kalleson | Dokkelva | | 100 g |
| Vredefort | VR | VR16-0021 | H.Dypvik | Leeukop Qu | | 130 g |
| Chesapeake Bay | WH | WH16-0005 | Wright Horton | Eyreville B core | | 19,8 g |
| | | WH16-0014 | Wright Horton | Eyreville B core | | 21,4 g |

Detailed information about the selected terrestrial analogue site and the collected samples can be found in a dedicated manuscript:

H. Dypvik et al., *The Planetary Terrestrial Analogues Library (PTAL) - An Exclusive Lithological Selection of Possible Martian Earth Analogues*. Planetary and Space Science (open access). <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pss.2021.105339>

Physical access to the samples



- We are happy to **loan the samples for further characterizations, laboratory experiments, instrument testing, operation simulations**, and others.
- Samples are currently stored at the University of Oslo and curated by us, before they will be moved to their final curation facility place, where the samples remain as witness samples. At the moment, the majority of samples are secured in amounts sufficient to **support loans up to ~2-5g** or even destructive procedures. Some samples exist in low masses only and for those we are able to support loan requests in a range of hundred micrograms of rock. Keep in mind, however, that **apart from cut rock pieces, we can also discuss loan of coarse or fine powders**, fully representative for the samples that were used for database building and are kept as a part of collection now.
- Additionally, we are happy to consider **loans of our witness samples for non-destructive and non-invasive purposes** (imaging, scanning etc.) and are always willing to share coordinates of our sampling (which you can also find in the PTAL database), so that further collection of material is possible if you need it.
- **Please contact Prof. Stephanie Werner** (stephanie.werner@geo.uio.no) or **Dr. Agata Krzesinska** (a.m.krzesinska@geo.uio.no) to ask for loan possibilities. Do not hesitate to contact us if you would like to know more about specific samples or need further advice on how analogous the samples are for your specific aims.





PTAL

Planetary Terrestrial Analogues Library

Visit our website →



- The PTAL webpage, that provides general information about the project.
<https://ptal.eu/>
- PTAL online platform, that give access to terrestrial analogues info and data.
<https://erica.uva.es/PTAL/>

Prof. Stephanie Werner

Project Coordinator

University of Oslo (Norway)

stephanie.Werner (at) geo.uio.no

Please, contact us if you would like to loan samples or ask for more details

Dr. Agata Krzesinska

Postdoctoral Researcher in WP1

University of Oslo (Norway)

a.m.Krzesinska (at) geo.uio.no