



First detection of Al-rich phyllosilicate on Mars from OMEGA-MEx

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Using OMEGA dataset, a small deposit of Al-rich phyllosilicate has been discovered on the floor of a crater located at 202.2E, 30.6S. The best spectral candidate is kaolinite, an aluminum silicate hydroxide ($\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$). This detection is unique in the sense that the phyllosilicates detected on Mars by OMEGA so far included Mg and/or Fe rich ones, such as nontronite or montmorillonite (Poulet et al., this conf.). This detection is of particular interest because the formation of kaolinite indicates either the alteration of Ca/Mg-poor mafic rocks or the lost of mobile cations Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} resulting from the presence of abundant liquid water not only for leaching but also for reactions that consume H_2O in the transformation of montmorillonite into kaolinite. HiRes imagery of this likely kaolinite-rich deposit is unfortunately poor, precluding us from studying detailed morphology. Nevertheless, Viking and THEMIS visible images indicate that this deposit shares several similarities with numerous phyllosilicate-rich terrains: medium albedo, rough texture, located in a noachian unit. The possible formation of this unique deposit will be discussed in the light of the formation processes of other phyllosilicates detected on Mars.