



THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LAVA FANS AND TUBES ON OLYMPUS MONS IN THE THARIS REGION, MARS.

P.W. Richardson^{1,2}, J.E. Bleacher², L.S. Glaze², S.M. Baloga³

¹University of Washington ²Goddard Space Flight Center ³Proxemy Research

LPSC 2009



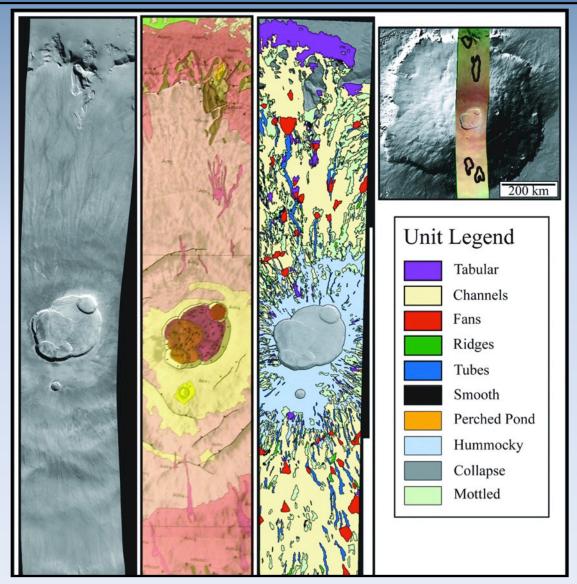


Introduction

- -New mapping based of THEMIS/HRSC
- -Conducted during internship at Goddard Space Flight Center
- "Catalog of Tharsis province small volcanic vents"
- -Characterize and quantify spatial distribution of small volcanic vents
- -Previous study by Bleacher et al. for Pavonis Mons

Objective: cataloging and spatial analysis of vents on Olympus Mons

Past mapping of Olympus Mons identified multiple features including lava fans



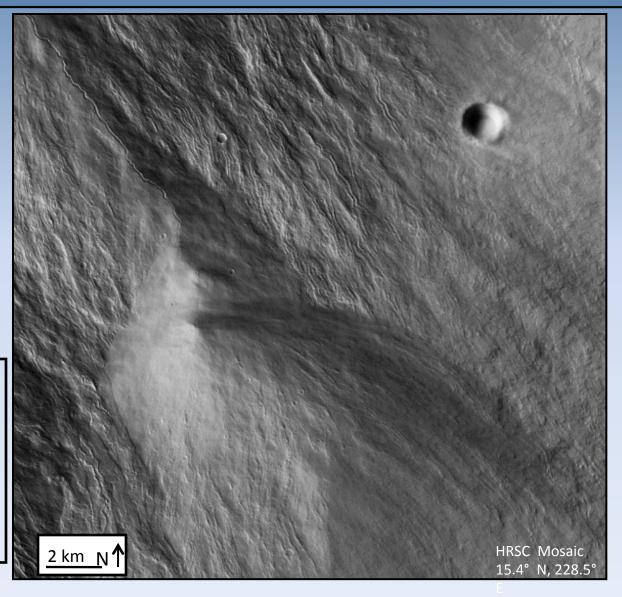




Small-scale volcanic features on the flank of Olympus Mons

- Fans
- Lava Tubes
- Ridges

What can we learn about the development of Olympus Mons by studying lava fans?

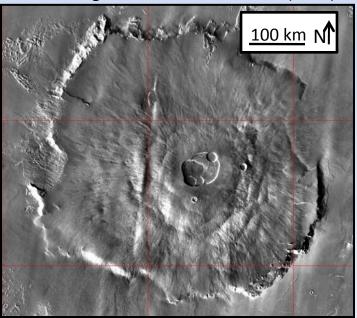






3 Prevailing Hypotheses

- Lava Tubes
 - Carr (1973) Greeley (1973)
 - Carr et al. (1977) Bleacher et al. (2007)
- Terraces
 - Morris and Tanaka (1994)
- Rift zones
 - Mouginis-Mark & Christensen (2005)









Method

<u>100 km</u> N Individual Fans Tubes Ridges

- GIS mapping
- All tubes, ridges, fans mapped
- Correlated feature relationships
- Nearest neighbor statistical analysis



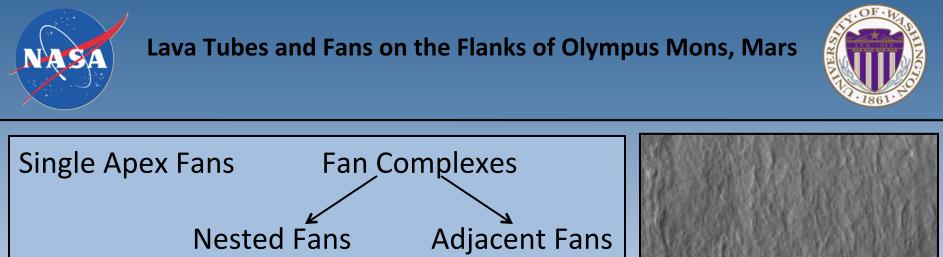


What is a lava fan?

Earth Analogue







Single Apex Fans

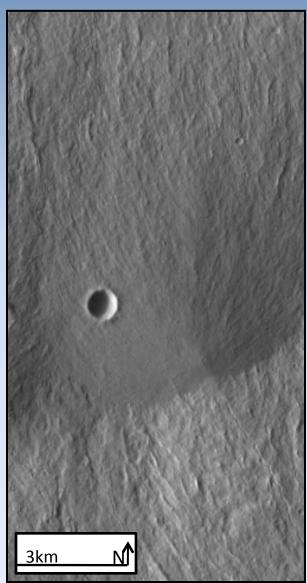
•Exhibit a delta-like shape

•Often composed of outpourings of lava that can be traced to a single apex

•Have a single apex that serves as topographic high-point

•Small collapse pits and boulder-like features are commonly located at the apex

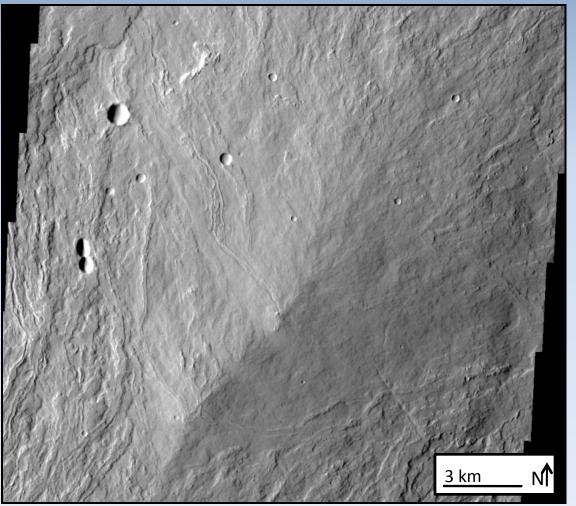
•Fans are typically embayed by younger lava flows







Fan Complexes



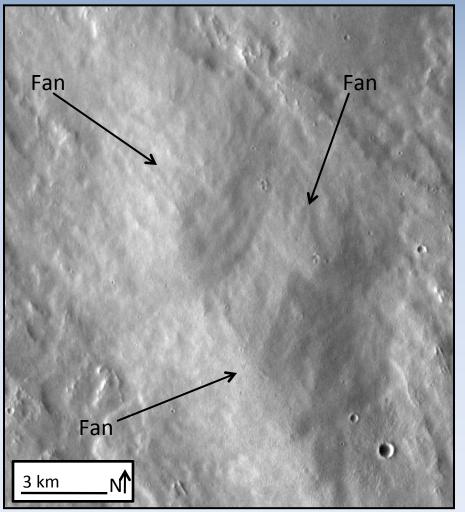
Nested Fan

- Characterized by outpourings of lava that can be traced to multiple apexes
- The apexes are in close enough proximity to create a single fan structure that can not be subdivided into multiple fans
- Boundaries of the oldest fan (proximal fan) embays the boundaries of the younger fans located down slope (distal fan)





Fan Complexes



Adjacent

- Characterized by a cluster of single apex fans that can be dissociated from one another.
- Features generally overlap one another or
- Individual boundaries between features can be determined

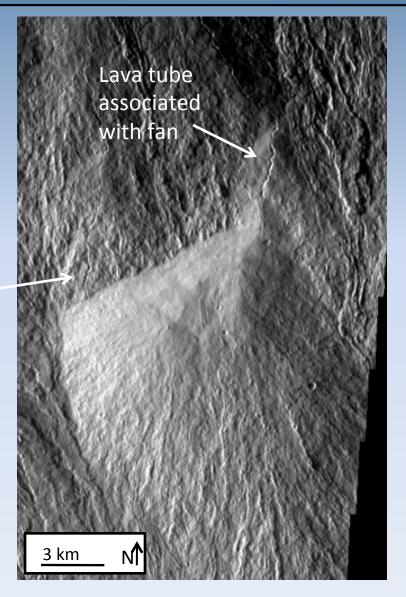




Fan/tube Relationships

- Directly associated
- Probably associated
- Not associated

Lava tube not associated with fan



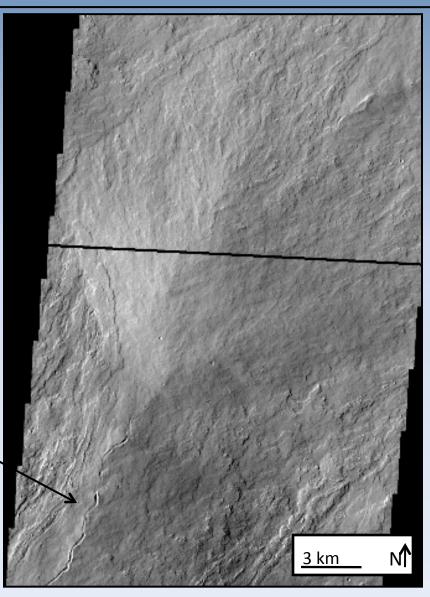




Fan/tube Relationships

- Directly Associated
 - Lava tubes trends into fan's apex
 - Continual or partial collapse of tube

Lava tube

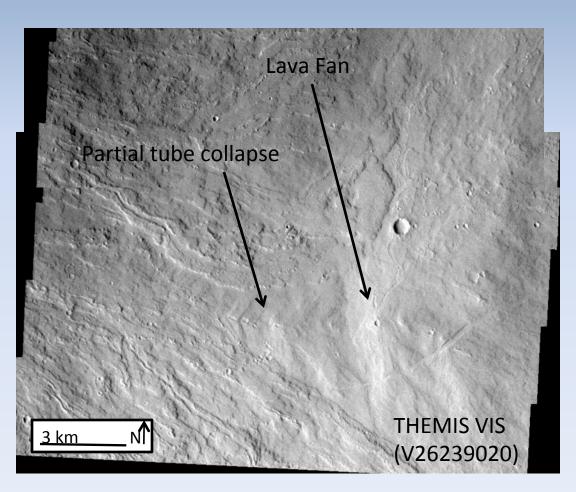






Fan/tube Relationships

- Likely Associated
 - Fans or fan
 complexes located in
 close proximity down
 slope of a collapsed
 or partially collapsed
 lava tube
 - Tube may be buried or not collapsed

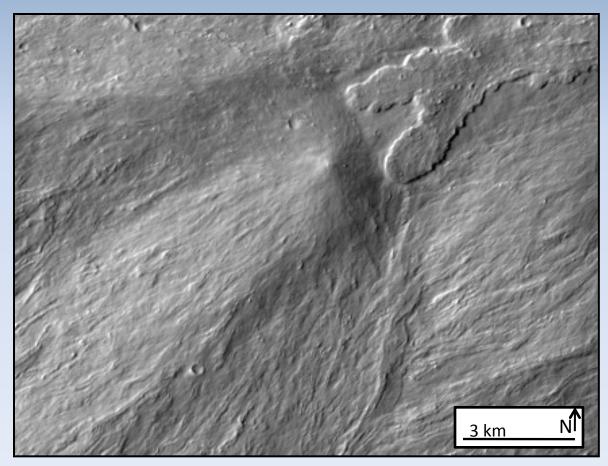






Fan/tube Relationships

- Not Associated
 - No tube is present
 - Or tubes do not trend into the apex of the fan



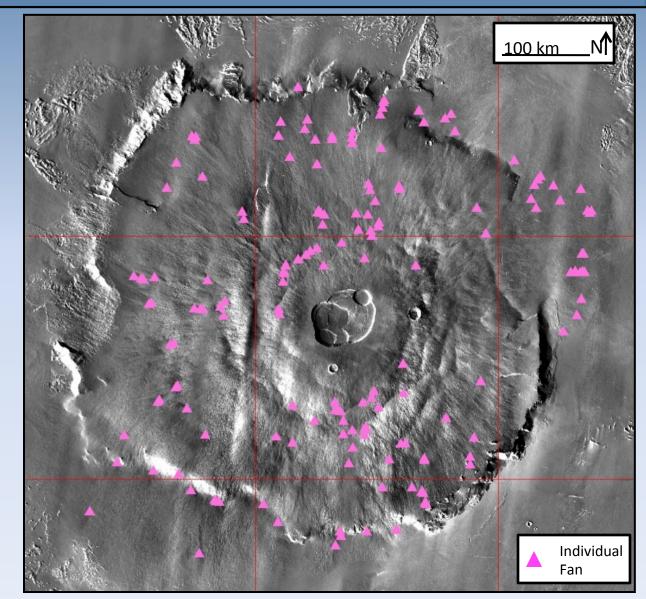




Results

3 hypotheses

- •Tubes
- •Terraces •Rift zones
- 171 individual points of eruption
- 135 total fan events
- Nearest Neighbor statistics of individual fans (171) supports nonrandom distribution

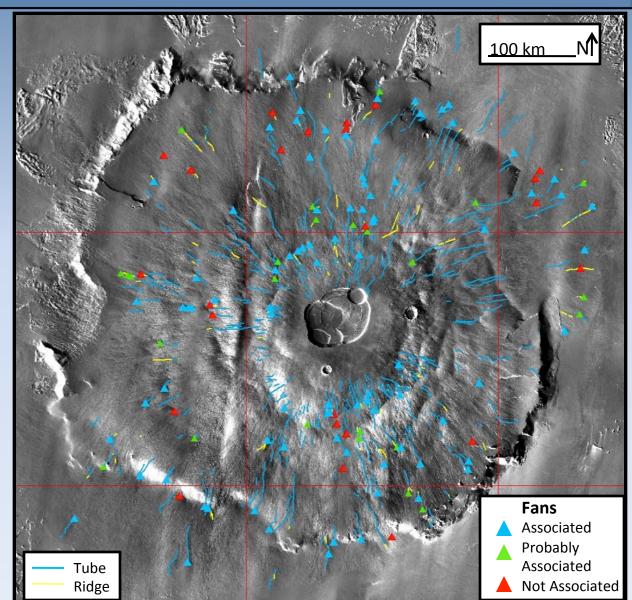






Results of Study

- 82% of fans associated with tubes
 - 86 fans associated with tubes
 - 25 fans probably associated
 - 24 fans not associated







Conclusion

- It is possible that there is more than one formation mechanism responsible for the total population of lava fans
- Strong relationship between lava tubes and fans
- Most of the fan features can be explained as surface features on the flank of Olympus Mons that are associated with lava tubes
- Burial of lava tubes could explain why 18% of surveyed fans are not associated with lava tubes
- Rift zones or another mechanism that has not yet been considered could also explain possible formation mechanism for fans that are not associated with lava tubes





Special Thanks

- Dr. Gerald A. Soffen Memorial Fund Travel Grant
- Undergraduate Student Research Program (USRP)
- Mars Data Analysis Program (MDAP)
- Dr. Herbert Frey