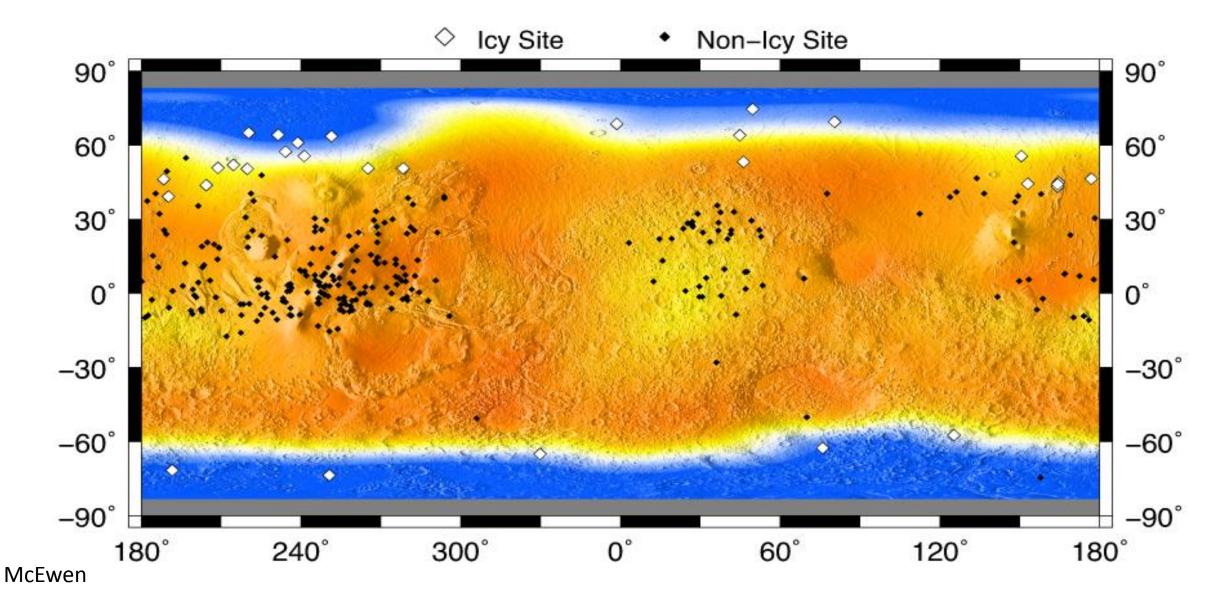
#### NASA'S JOURNEY TO

Michael Meyer, Lead Scientist Mars Exploration Program

### Mars Liquid Water

NAC NOVEMBER 2, 2015

# Near Sub-Surface Ice from Craters



Spectral Evidence for Hydrated Salts in Recurring Slope Lineae on Mars.

*L. Ojha et al., Nature Geoscience,* 28 September, 2015 Spectral evidence for hydrated salts in recurring slope lineae on Mars

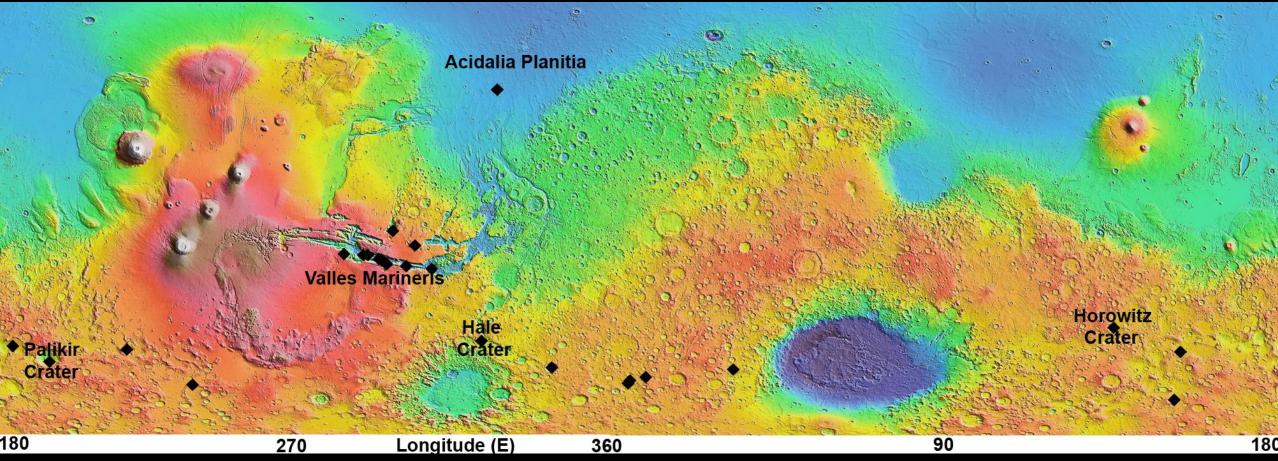
Lujendra Ojha, Mary Beth Wilhelm, Scott L. Murchie, Alfred S. McEwen, James J. Wray, Jennifer Hanley, Marion Massé & Matt Chojnacki

Nature Geoscience 8, 829–832 (2015) doi:10.1038/ngeo2546 Published online 28 September 2015, Corrected online 14 October 2015



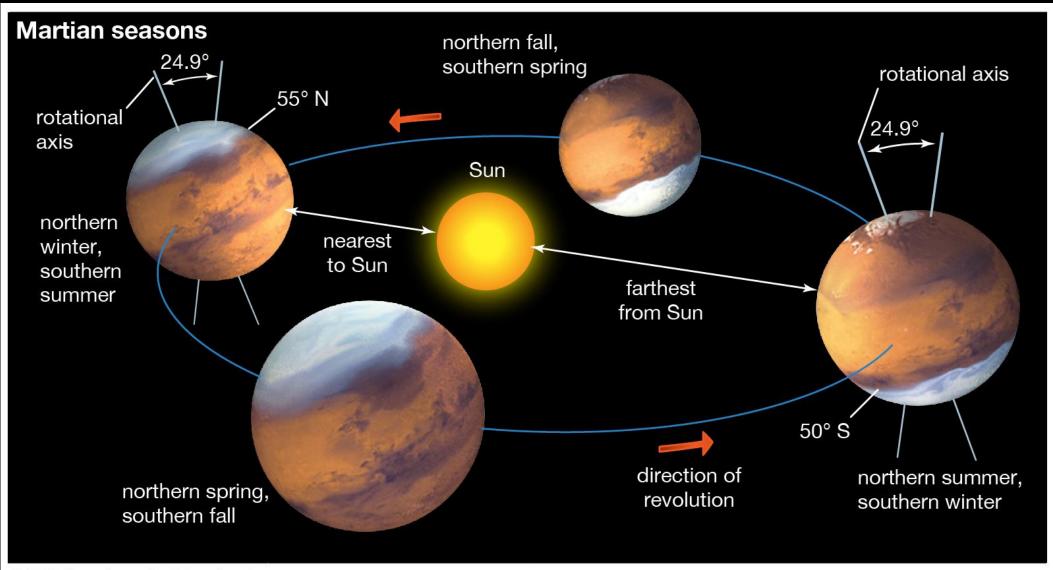
MY 29 MY 30 L\_s 0 90 180 270 360 ESP\_011428\_1380 O2 January 2007

# <u>Where</u> do we see these features on Mars?



Red/Yellow areas = high-elevation Green/Blue areas = low-elevation Map from *McEwen et al.,* 2014.

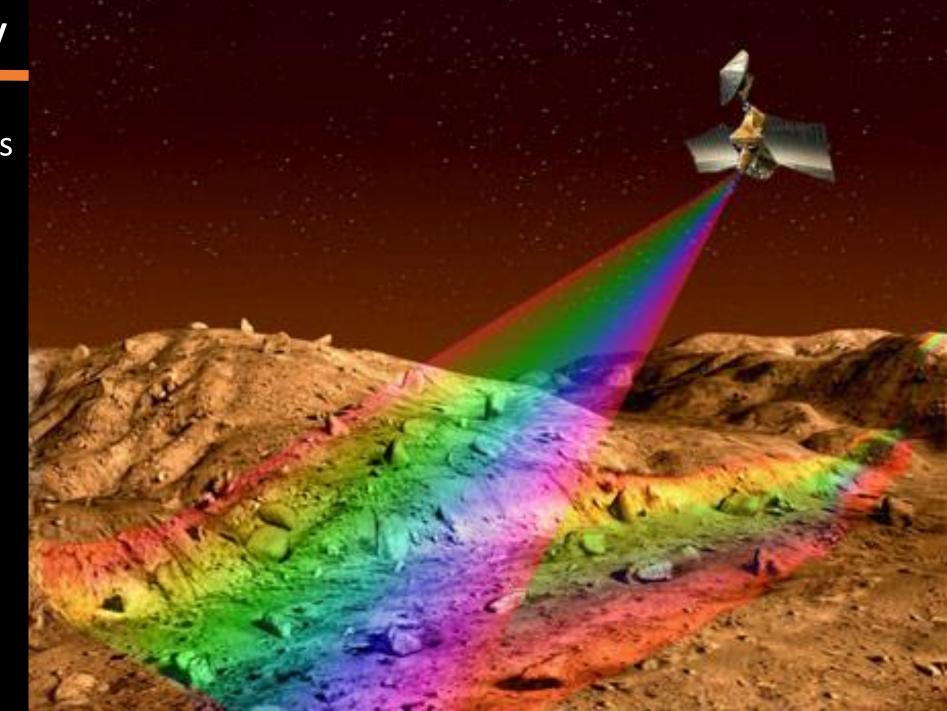
# When do these features form?



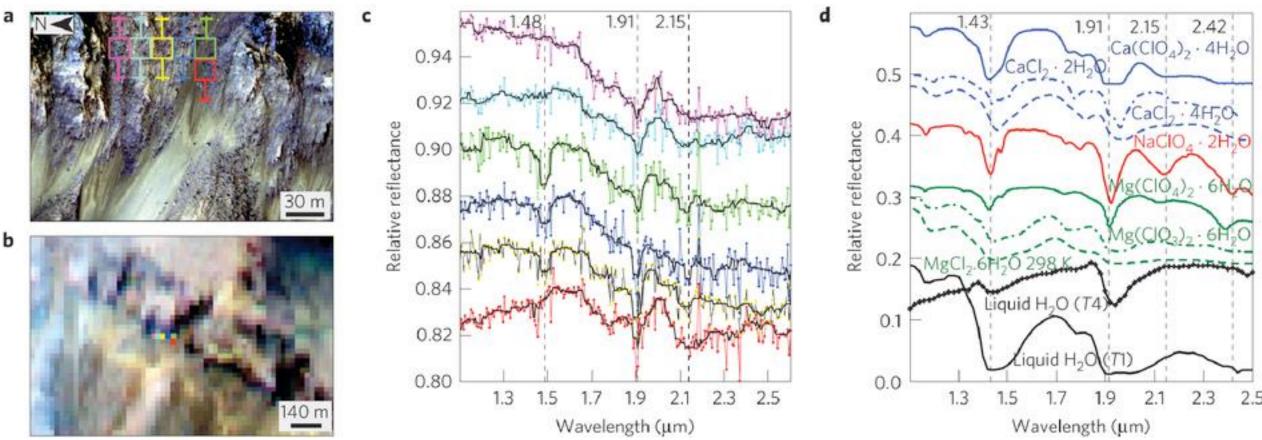
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# Spectroscopy

CRISM on board Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

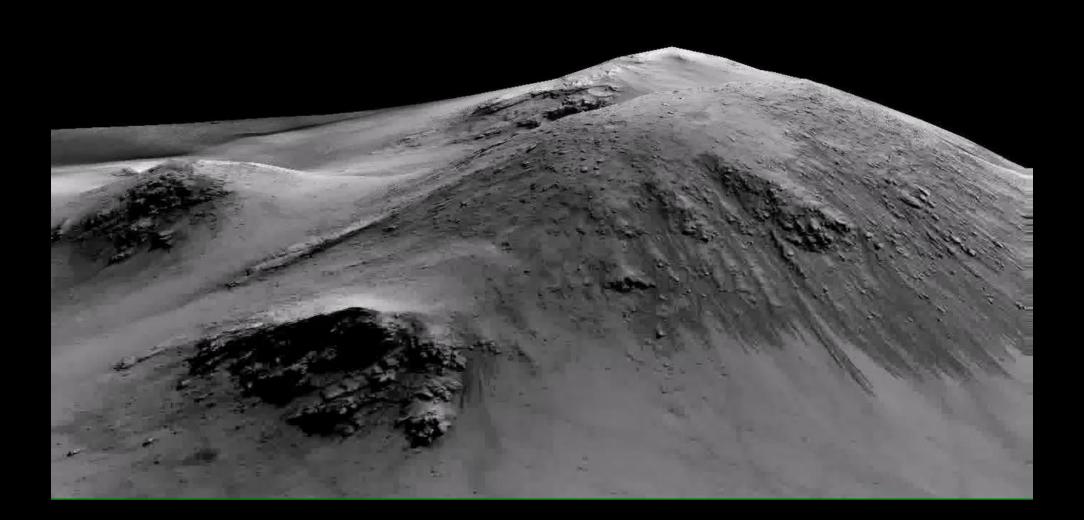


### Palikir Crater

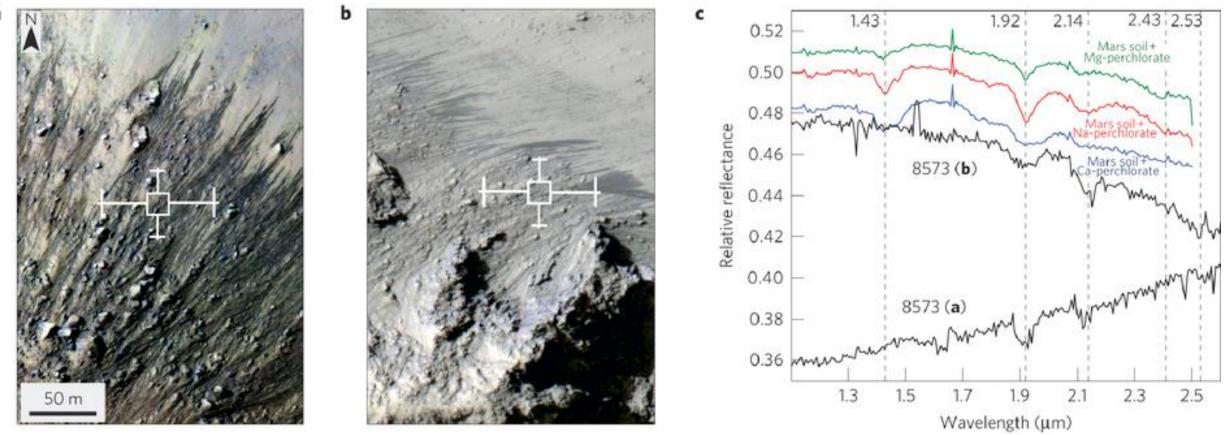


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# Results from Spectroscopy

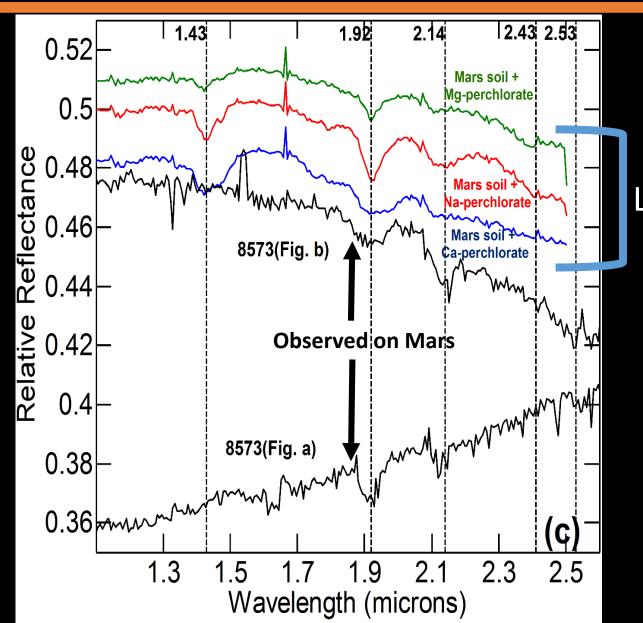


### Horowitz Crater



а

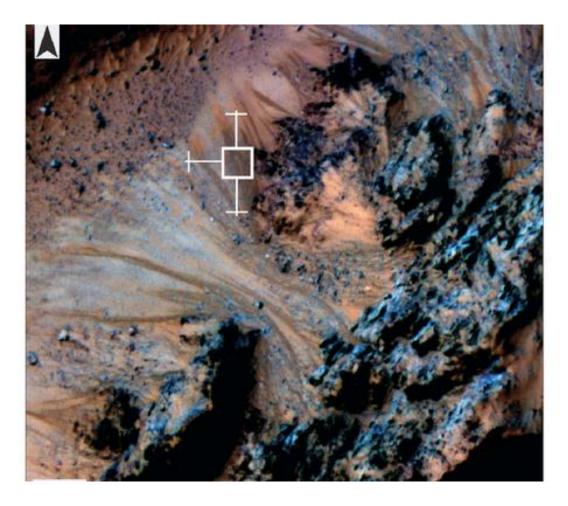
# **Results from Spectroscopy**

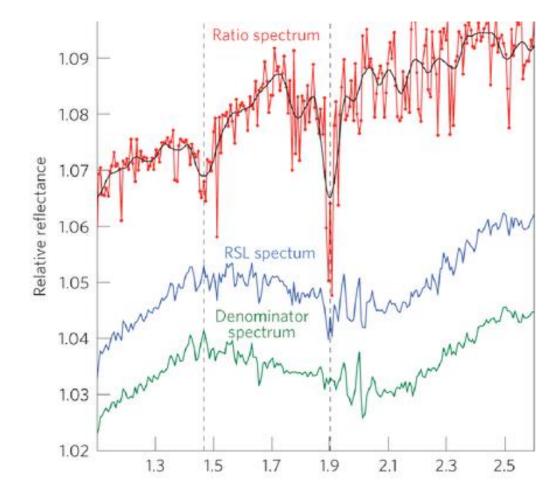


Laboratory Observations



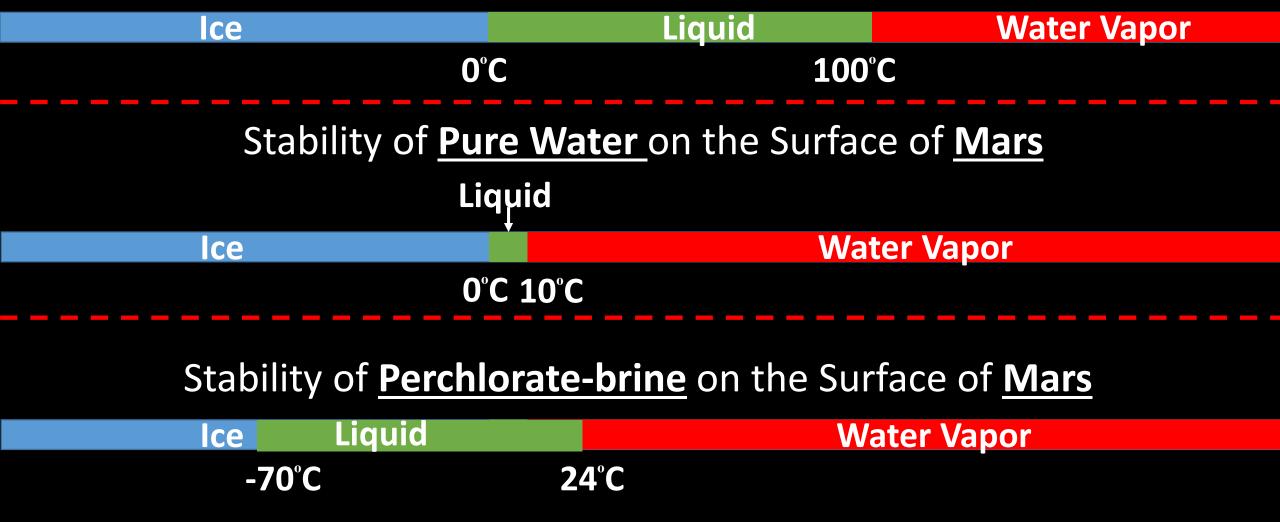
# Hale Crater

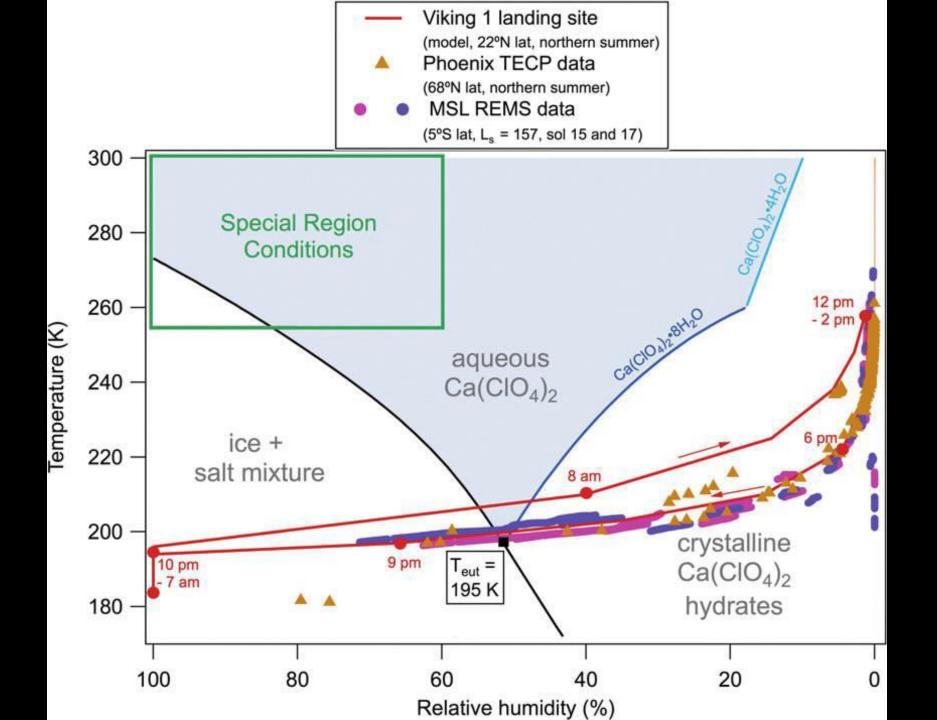




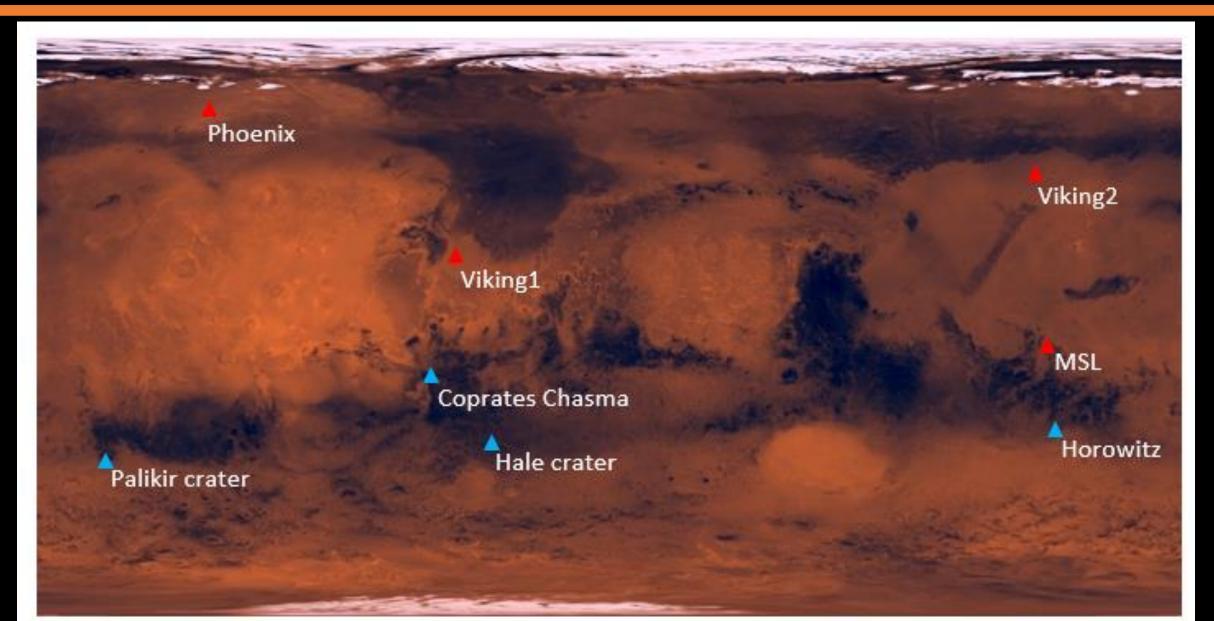
# Implication for Water on Mars

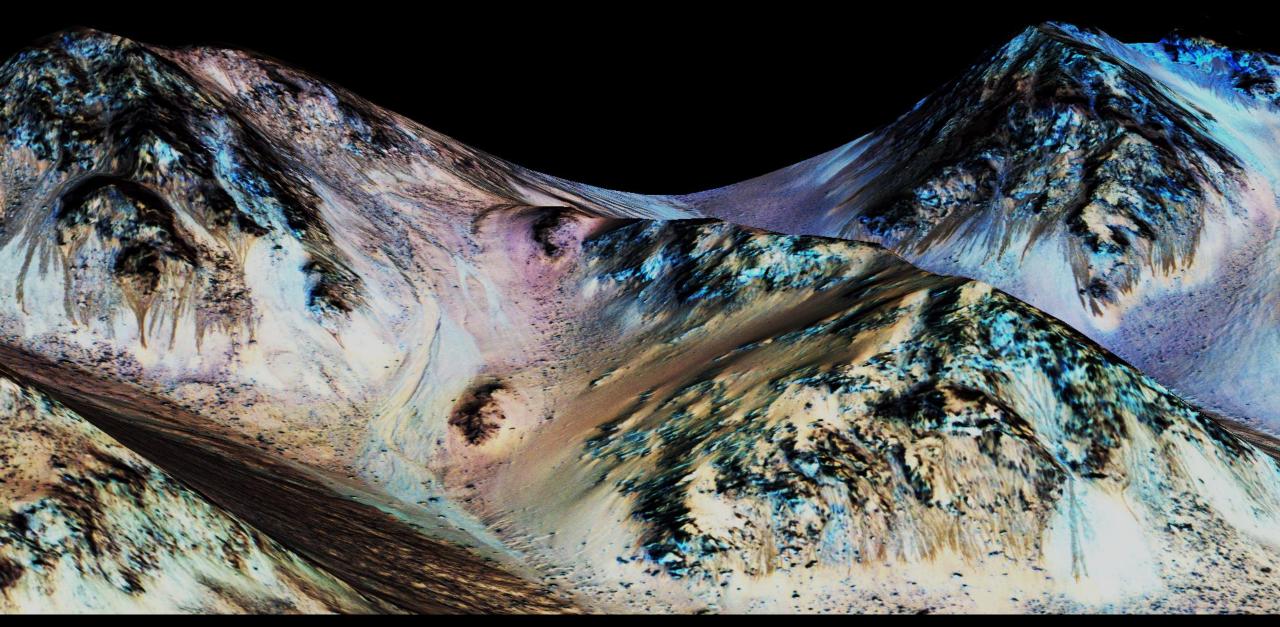
### Stability of **Pure Water** on the Surface of **Earth**





# **Distribution of Perchlorates on Mars**





These results may point to more habitable condition on the near surface of Mars than previously thought.