"Venera-D: landing site selection workshop"

#### Tessera as a high-wish site

M.A. Ivanov<sup>1</sup> and J.W. Head<sup>2</sup>

1- Vernadsky Institute, RAS, Moscow Russia

2 - Brown Uniersity, Providence, USA

#### Introduction



- The observed terrains represent the last 10-15% of the history of Venus.
- Earlier epochs may have included water (*high D/H*), crustal recycling (*episodic plate tectonics?*), and complex petrogenesis (*TTG?*).
- What is the oldest terrain type on Venus?
  - heavily tectonized tessera: it is a window in the past.
- What is the nature of tessera? What clues could it provide for the crustal history and origin?
- Could tessera represent samples of the crust from the earlier 85-90% of the history of Venus?
- What type of crust dominates Venus?
  - primary? (probably not)
  - secondary? (very likely)
  - tertiary? (need to know)

#### Introduction



- silicic

???

#### Morphology of tessera

A common opinion: morphologic characteristics of the tessera precursor have been erased by tectonic structures. Is this correct?

We have checked all large and medium-sized tesserae seeking for the presence of recognizable pieces of the tessera precursor.



# Morphology of tessera



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**OVDA TESSERA** 

**Plains predate tessera deformation** 

### But... (No. 1)



So, pre-tessera terrains have a plainslooking morphology. Common lava plains???

Some tesserae show a lower emissivity comparing with the surrounding lava plains.

Pre-tessera plains MAY represent some sort of a non-basaltic lithology. Sedimentary deposits???



#### But... (No. 2)



#### **Venus-Express observations:**

- very low spatial resolution,
- a few tesserae were investigated.

What intratessera volcanism may tell us about tessera composition?



#### Tessera: Top of highlands



- Tessera is made from deformed plains units.
- Largest tesserae are on top of regional highlands; regions of thicker crust.
- What if tessera is simply a "thin" skin of tectonized plains that overlay more silicic core of highlands?
- Post-tessera volcanism may help to assess this hypothesis.

#### Post-tessera volcanism



#### Intratessera plains:

- Common, smooth, undeformed.
- Patches 10s-100s km across.
- Related to dispersed sources.
- Late volcanism in tesserae.
- Morphologically identical to plains outside tessera massifs.
- Basaltic composition (highly likely).

#### Post-tessera plains: Sources



- A sources within a tessera highland. Remelted highland material.
- B sources are in mantle, beneath a tessera highland. Interaction of the melt and the highland body is expected. Specific morphology of volcanoes/flows may appear.

### Earth





## Interaction of mantle melts with continental substratum:

- Bimodal volcanism:
  - Explosive calderas,
  - Steep-sided domes,
  - Cinder cones,
  - Basaltic flows, fields, plains.

#### Venus



- The only steep-sided, festoon-like flow is known in tessera (Ovda).
- The absolute majority of intratessera plains do not demonstrate characteristic features of interaction of hot mantle melts with possible non-basaltic material of tessera highlands.

But... (No. 3)



Terrestrial continental platobasalts usually show NO evidence of interaction between the silicic wall rocks and intruding basaltic magmas.

#### Conclusions

- Tesserae represent the oldest known terrain on Venus.
- The tessera-precursor materials have a plains-looking morphology.
- There is evidence pro and contra basaltic composition of the pretessera plains.
- A possibility remains that the pe-tessera plains have a non-volcanic nature and a non-basaltic composition.
- Tessera is a primary objective to address the fundamental problem of the structure of the crust on Venus.
- This target is an extremely dangerous site to land on.
- A technology of controlled landing on Venus must be developed in order to consider tessera terrain as a potential landing site.