

Venus Surface and Interior Today

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Outline/ Focus: How did Venus resurface?

“.. Venus resurfaced ~
500 my ago...”

Did it? Is Venus geologically
dead?

Outline/Focus: How ~~did~~ does Venus resurface?

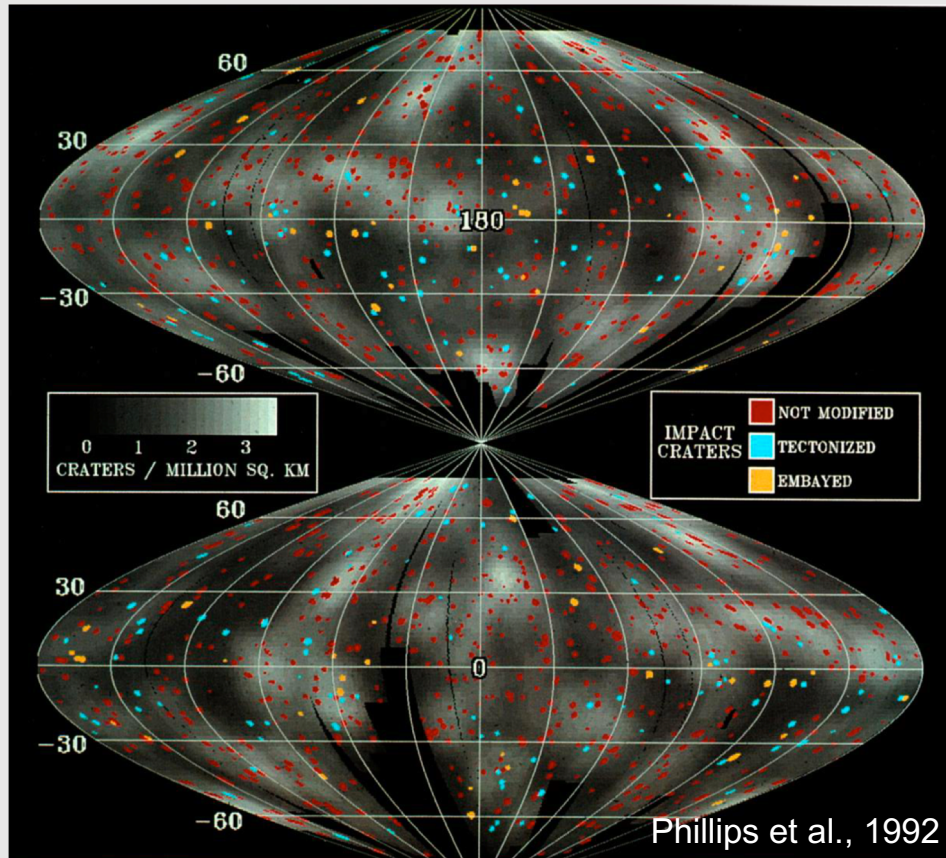
- “.. Venus resurfaced ~ 500 my ago...”

Myth!

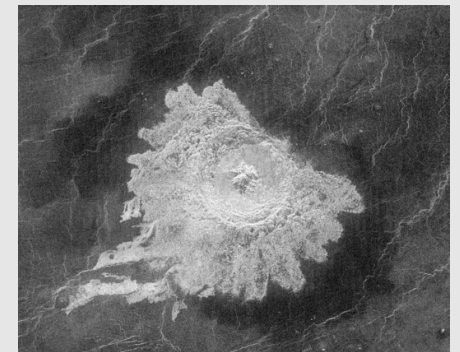
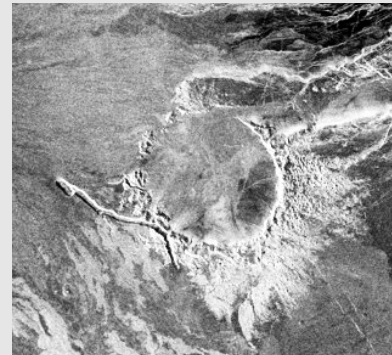
- Did it? Is Venus geologically dead?
 - Theories of resurfacing
 - Evidence for equilibrium resurfacing
- Geologic evidence for current activity
 - Emissivity anomalies
 - Interior mass distribution
 - Elastic thickness values
- Implications for the interior, surface & atmosphere



Evidence for Catastrophic Resurfacing



- Key observations:
 - Distribution of ~1000 craters can not be distinguished from a random one
 - Very few clearly modified craters
- Possible processes > consequences:
 - Massive volcanism > climate change
 - Lithospheric foundering > episodic (plate) tectonics

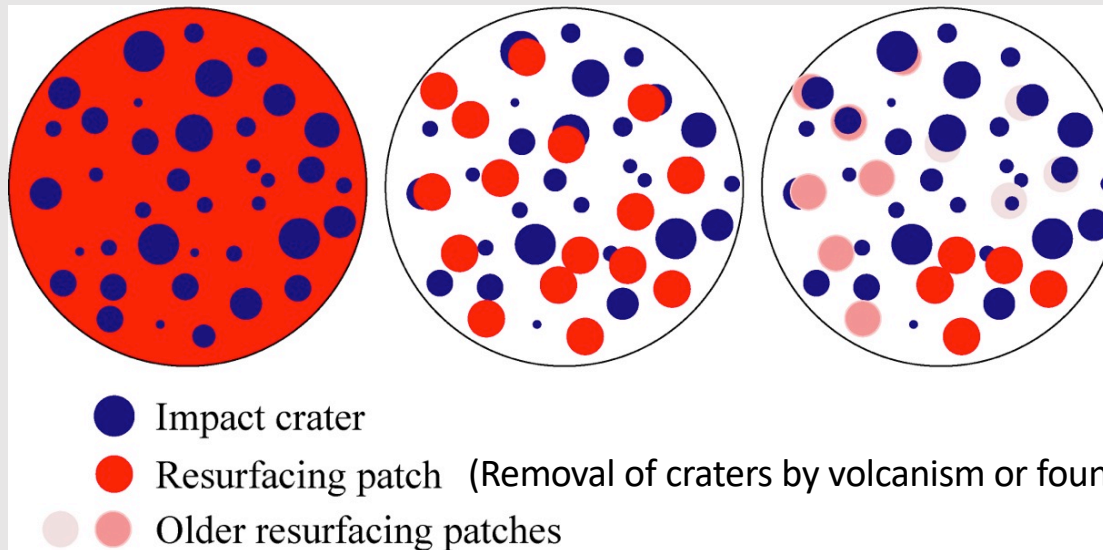


Resurfacing Models

Catastrophic

Equilibrium

Regional



Successful
patch radii
from 100s to
~1000 km

3 possible models:

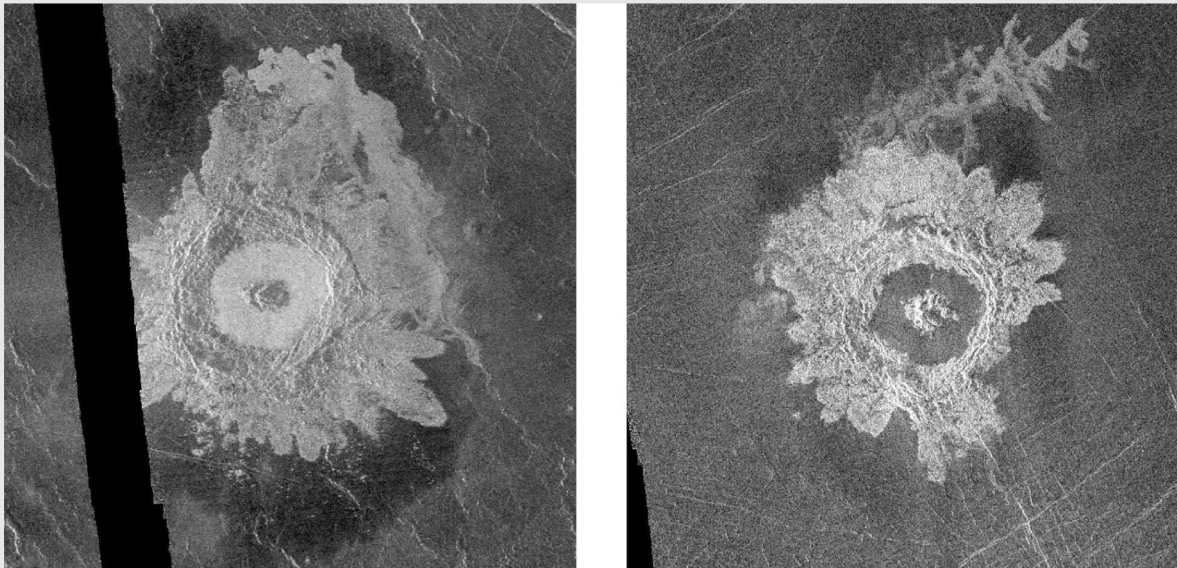
Catastrophic Resurfacing Model (CRM) [*Schaber et al., 1992, Strom et al., 1994; Phillips et al., 1992; Romeo & Turcotte, 2010*]

Equilibrium Resurfacing Model (ERM) [*Phillips et al., 1992*]

Regional ERM (RERM) [*Phillips et al., 1992; Hauck et al., 1998; Bond and Warner, 2006; Bjonnes et al., 2012; O'Rourke et al. 2014*]

Role of Volcanic Flooding

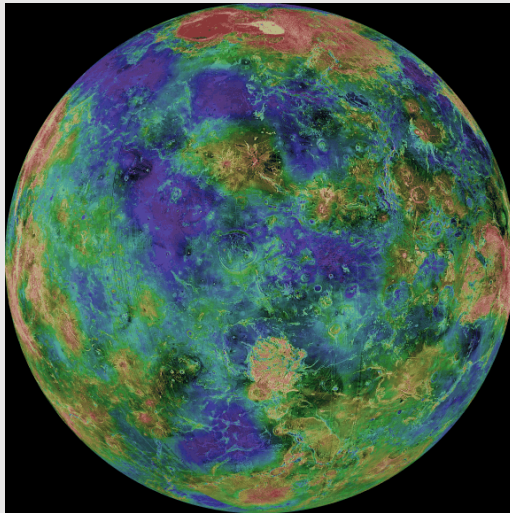
- How many craters are actually modified? 80% have dark floors
 - Herrick and Rumpf (2011) use stereo topography data for a subset of craters to suggest that dark floored craters are flooded; Implies the surface could be as young as 150 m.y.
- How old is the surface?
 - Bottke et al. (2016) suggest that impacts are due to Near Earth Objects; surface age ~130-250 m.y.



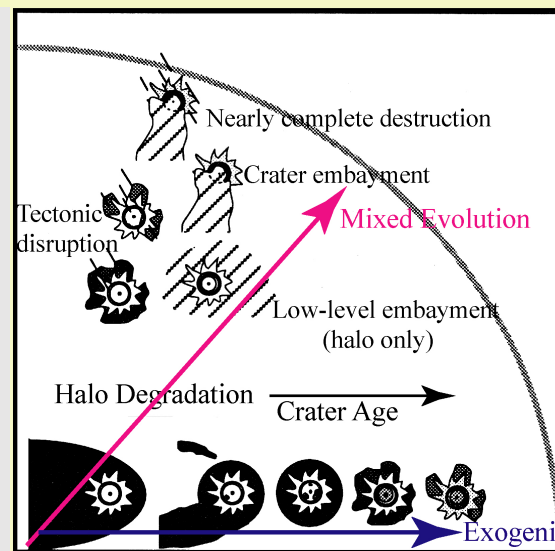
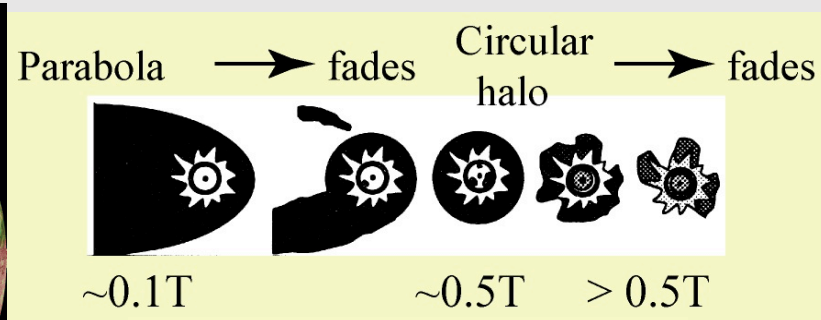
What makes
crater floors radar
dark?
Volcanism?
Aeolian fill?

How is Extended Ejecta Removed?

- Models that account for erosion of 'halos' prefer equilibrium models (Phillips and Izenberg, 1995).



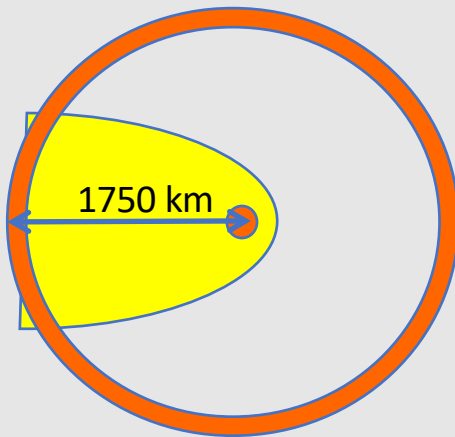
Erosion removes only halos
 > high crater density & low halo density
 > Relatively older areas



Volcanism removes halos & craters
 > low crater and halo density
 > Relatively young areas

Method

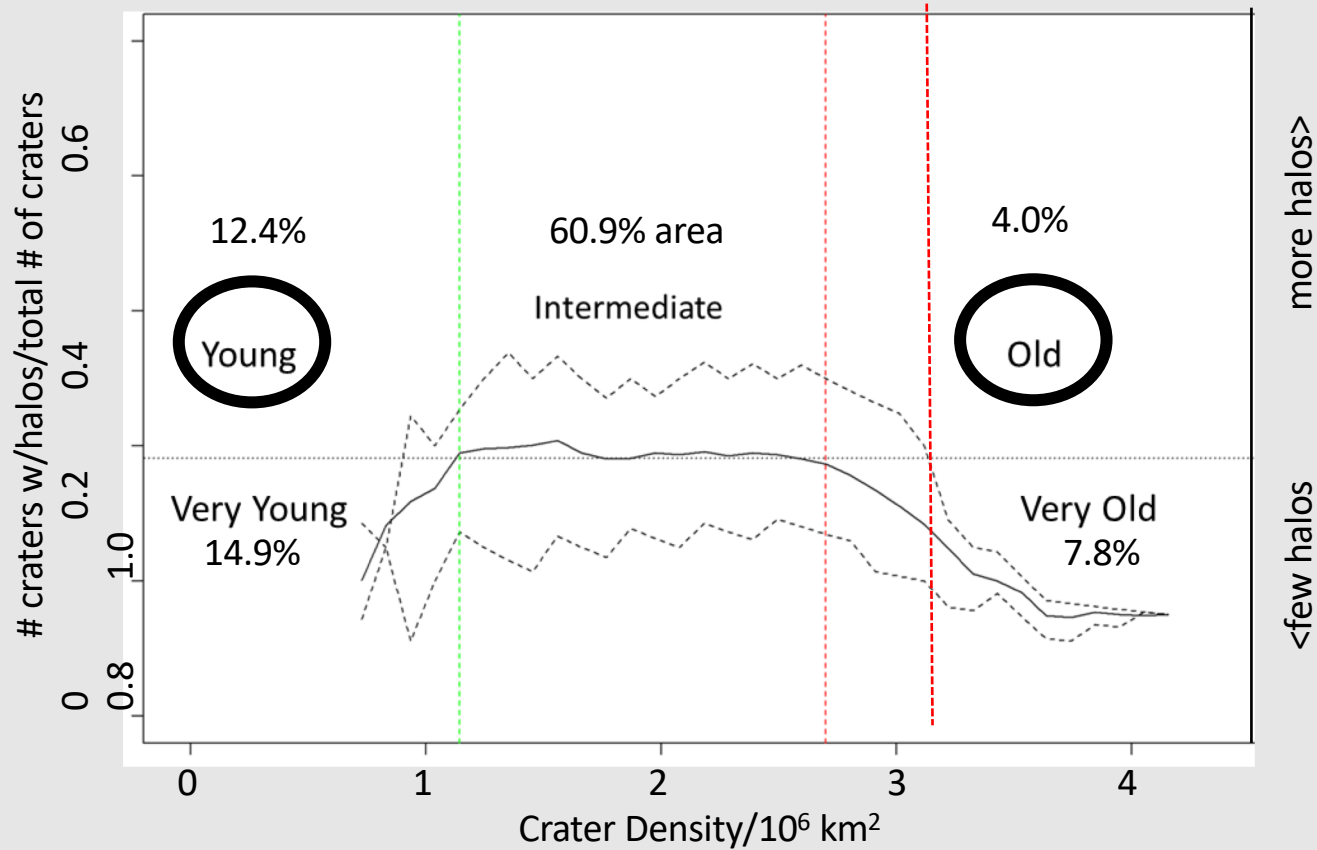
- Two approaches for counting circles:
 - 60,000 equal spaced points on a sphere
 - Centered on 1000 craters only
- Equal area counting circle radius = 1750 km (length of the largest parabola)
- Counting circles diam. of 1650, 3500, 8000 and 12000 km also examined; only 3500 km circles give the illustrated results, consistent with focus on parabola removal



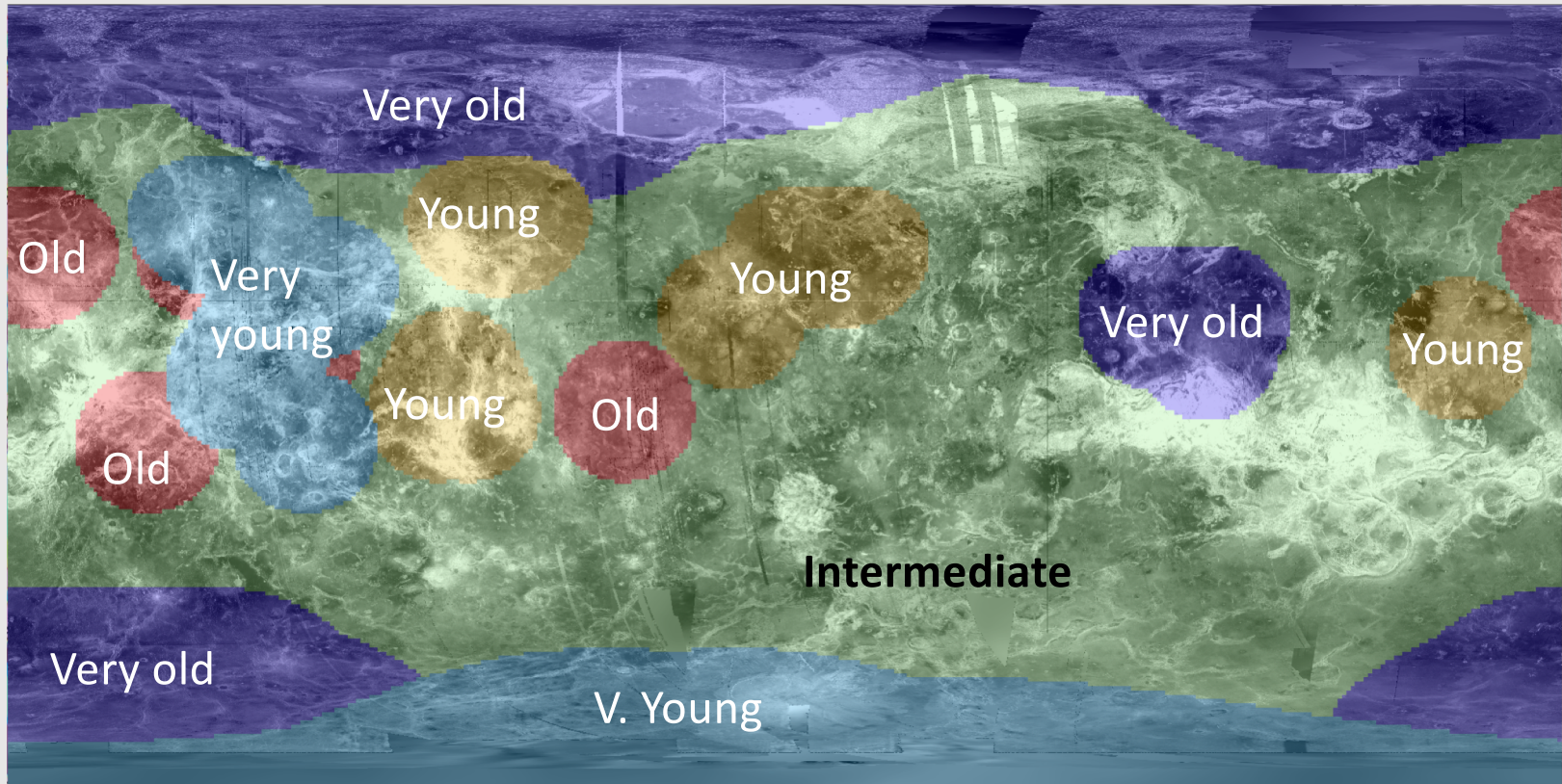
Caveats:

- Parabolas and craters may be masked in tessera or other rough areas
- Counting circle is 3500 km; smaller scale features are not well characterized

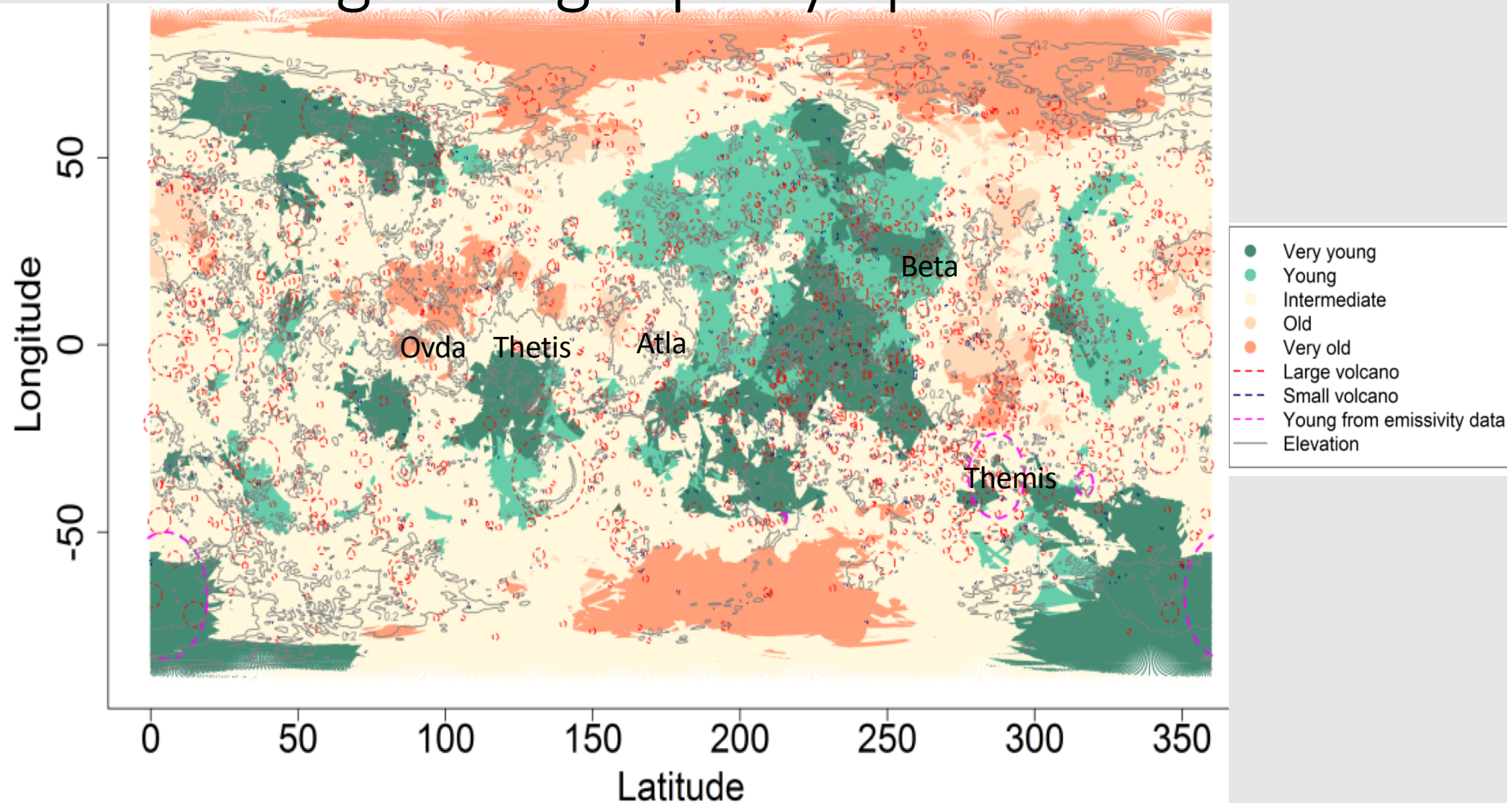
Halo & Crater Density as a Relative Age Indicator



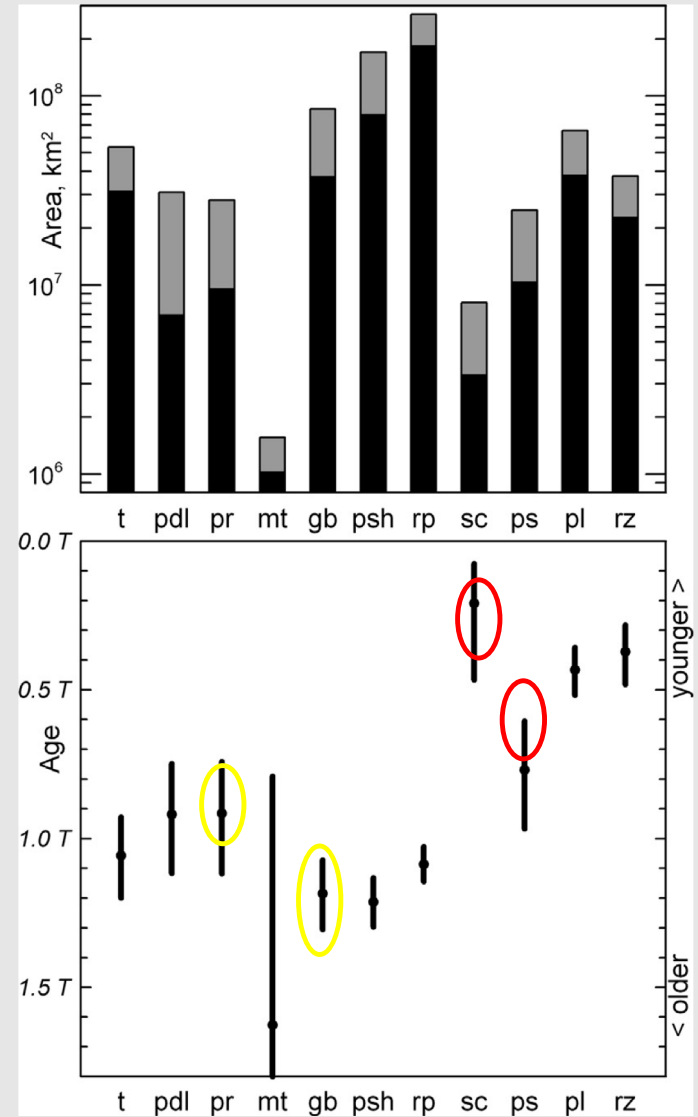
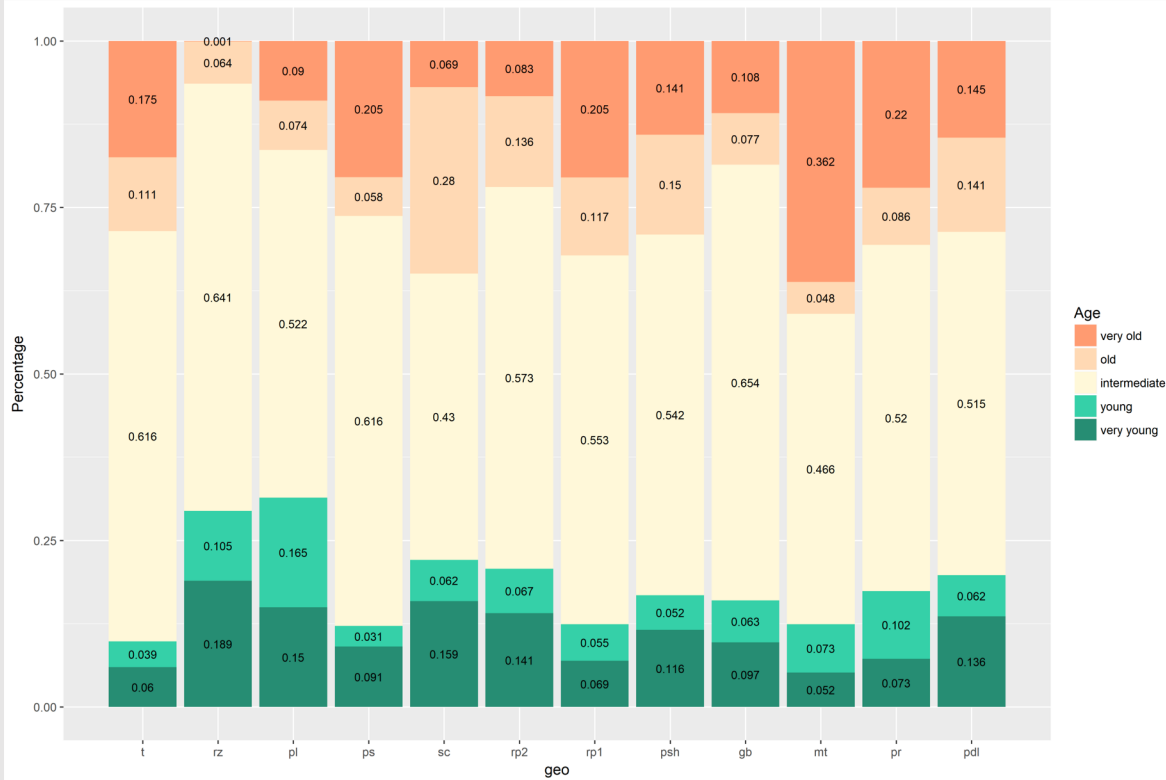
Relative Age using Crater-Centered Circles



Relative Age using Equally Spaced Points

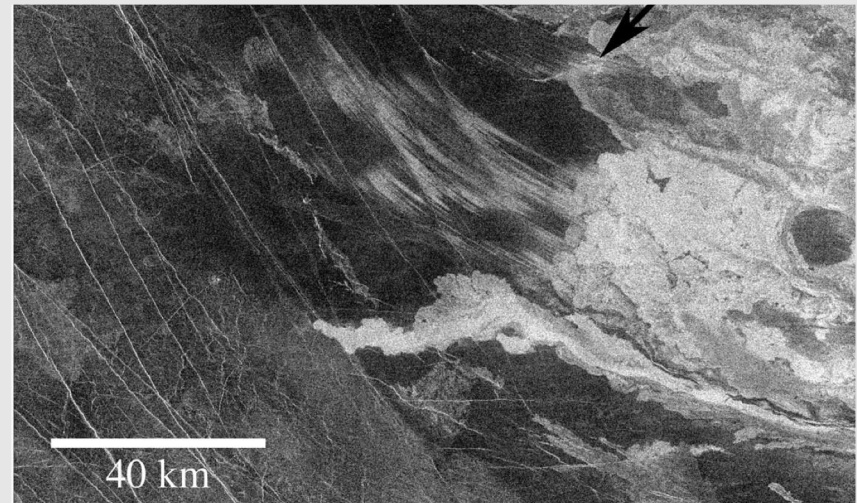
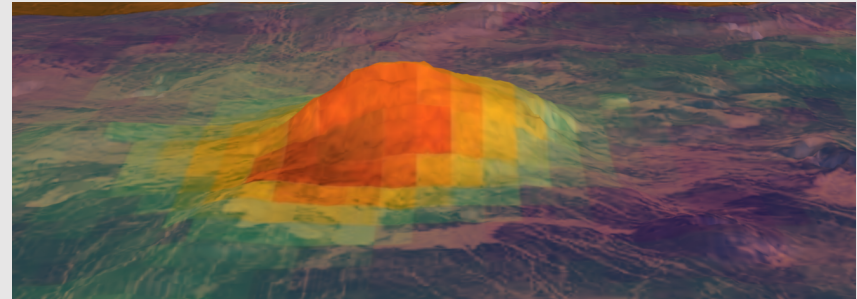


Comparison to geologic unit relative age

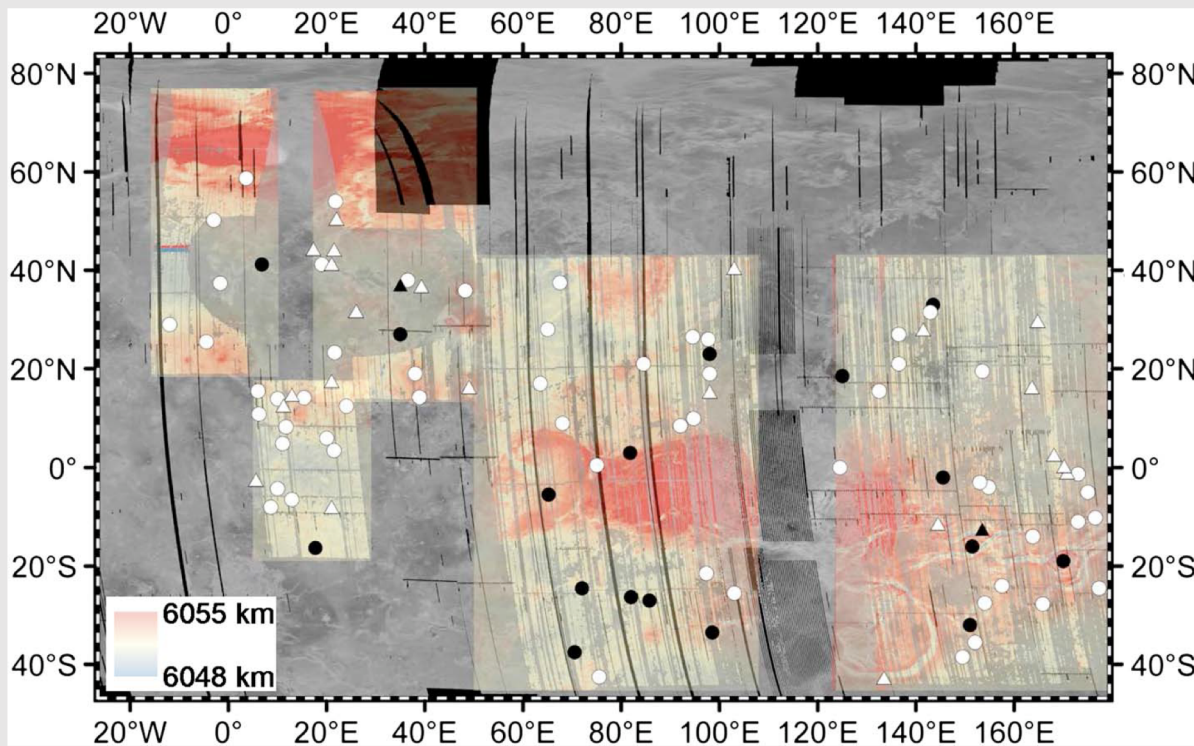


Evidence for Recent Volcanism

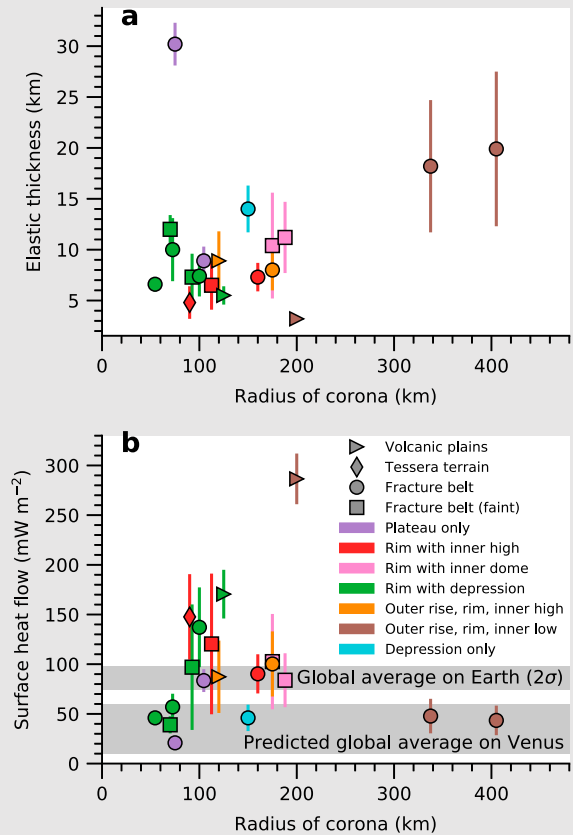
- VIRTIS high emissivity anomalies suggest 'recent', unweathered volcanism
 - Helbert et al., 2008; Mueller et al., 2008; Smrekar et al., 2010.
- Weathering, as observed in the NIR, is likely to occur on timescale of years
 - Filiberto et al. LPSC 2019; Teffeteller et al. LPSC. 2019
- Pyroclastic deposits are 'rapidly' (10s my?) eroded by winds
 - Campbell et al. 2017
- Variations in atmospheric SO₂
 - Marcq et al. 2012



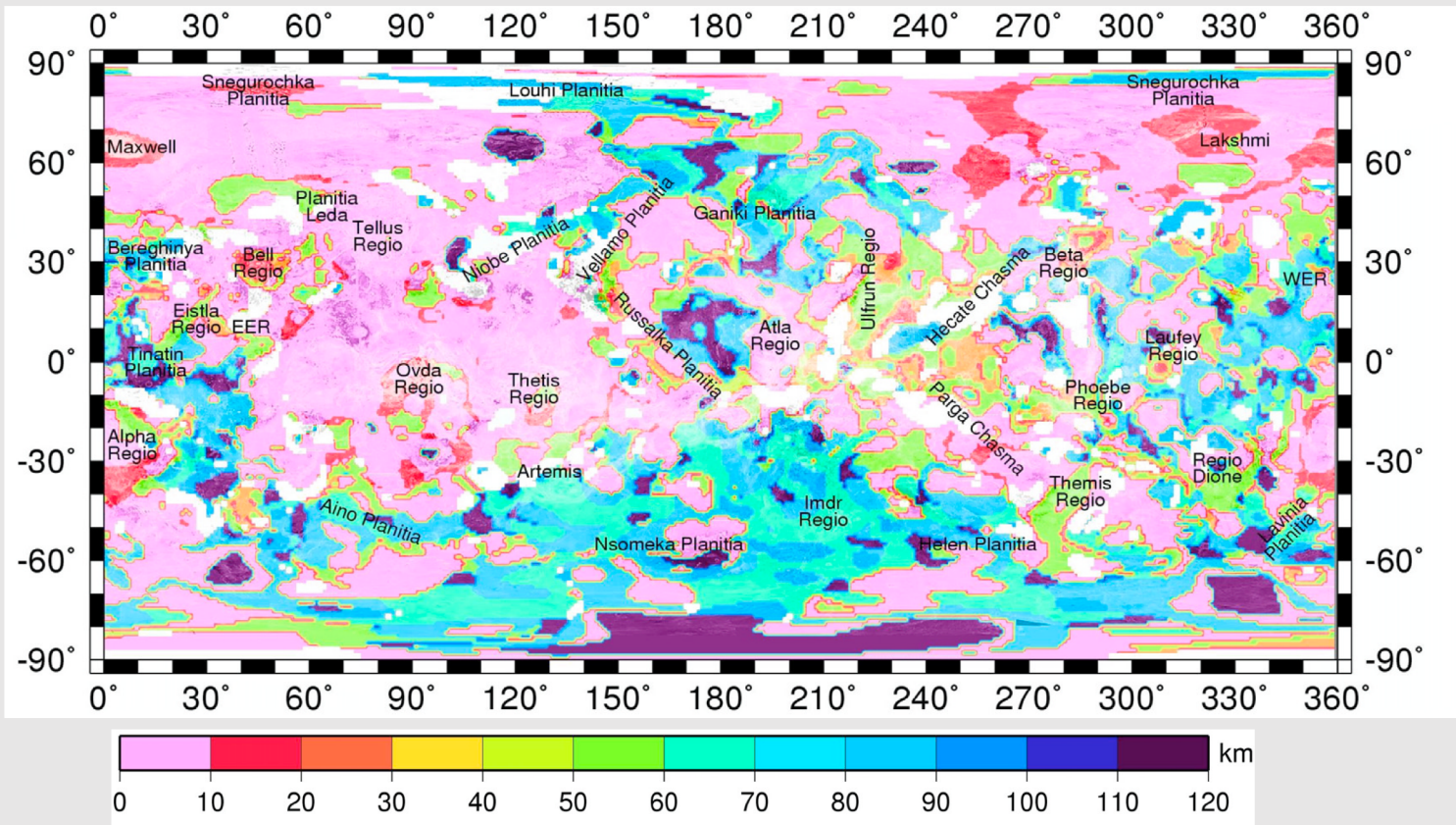
Evidence for locally thin lithosphere: Coronae



Coronae with a topographic flexure signature in stereo topography
O'Rourke and Smrekar, 2018



Evidence for Regionally Thin Lithosphere



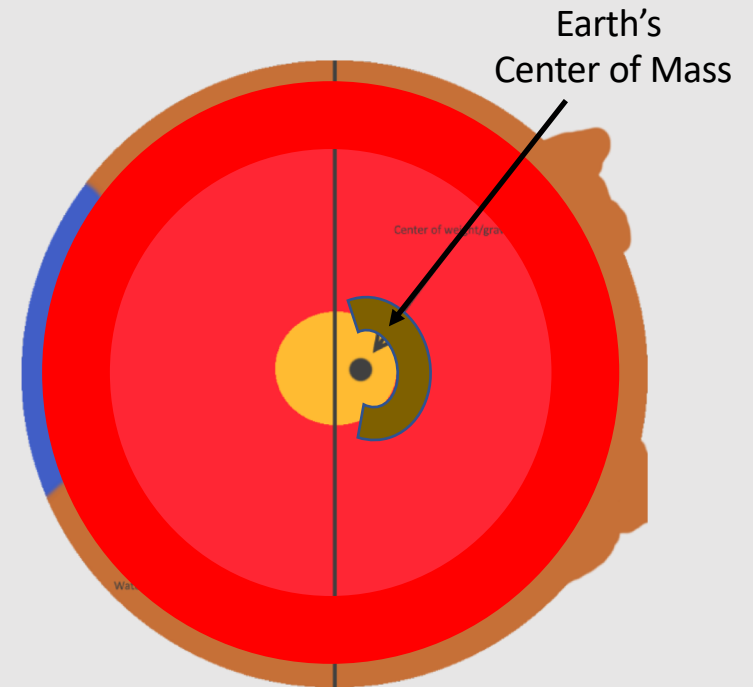
Anderson and Smrekar, 2006

Local and regional Values generally agree > many areas of thin lithosphere

“A key finding is that the lithospheric properties typically vary over scales of 1000 km or less except in some plains and crustal plateau regions.”

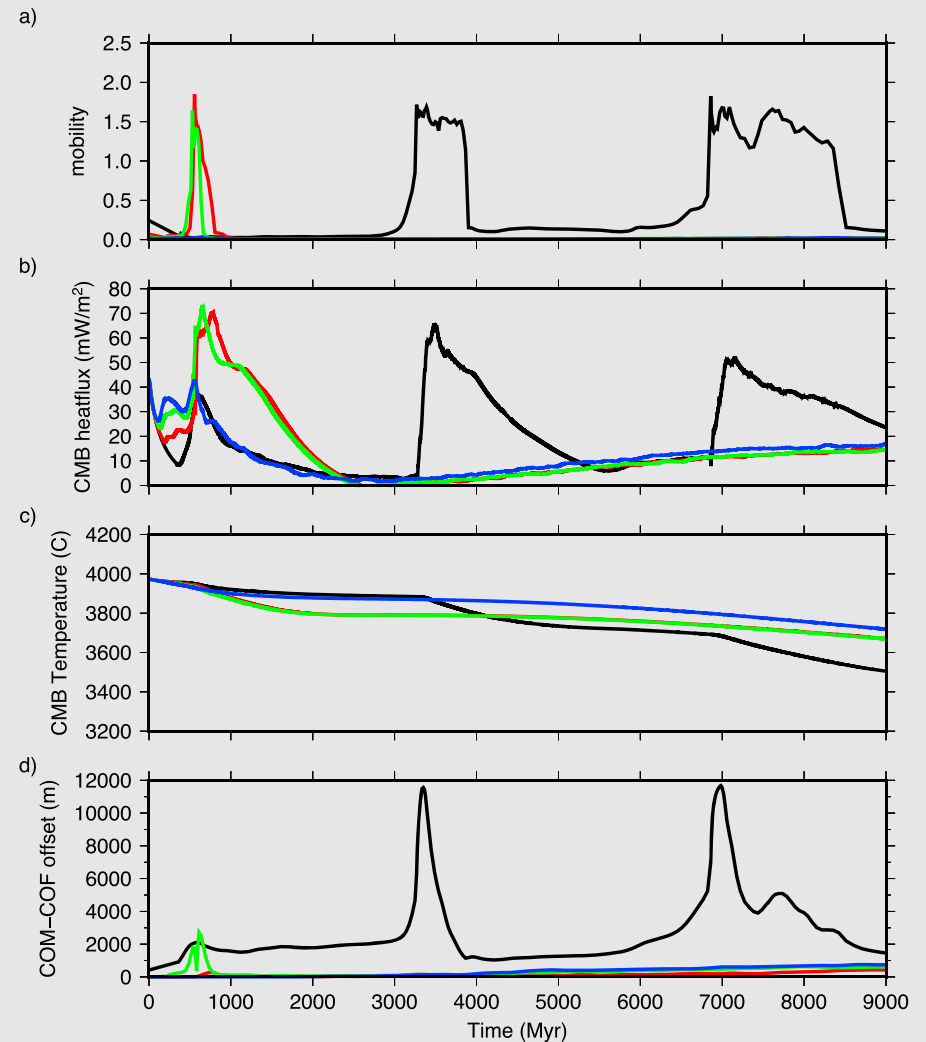
Geophysical Evidence Against Catastrophic Overturn-1

- Venus' center of figure – center of mass offset is
 - 280 m
 - 2.1 km on Earth
- Global overturn implies that huge amount of cold material are transported to the core-mantle-boundary (CMB) – surface area is $\sim 4x$ that of the CMB.
 - E.g. , a 100 km thick thermal lithosphere would produce a ~ 400 km thick layer at the CMB



Geophysical Evidence Against Catastrophic Overturn

- King (JGRP, 2018) runs a series of numerical simulations of global mantle overturn to show that if there is significant overturn within the last 750 m.y., the CF-CM offset would be much larger.



Venus is likely still resurfacing!

Implications

- **Surface:**
 - Resurfacing generally occurs on scales < 1300 km
 - Multiple mechanisms, in addition to volcanism are possible
 - Plume-induced subduction (Davaille et al. 2017)
 - Crustal blocks (Byrne et al. 2018)
 - Not all areas must be the same avg. age
- **Interior:**
 - No requirement for episodic overturn
 - Models should consider regionally variable lithospheric thickness, and processes that produce resurfacing
- **Atmosphere:**
 - Likely affected by volcanic outgassing and surface weathering