

Amateur observation of an atypical martian  
atmospheric feature: when serendipity leads to identify  
an atypical cloud system

EPSC2022

ODAA5 Pro-am collaborations session

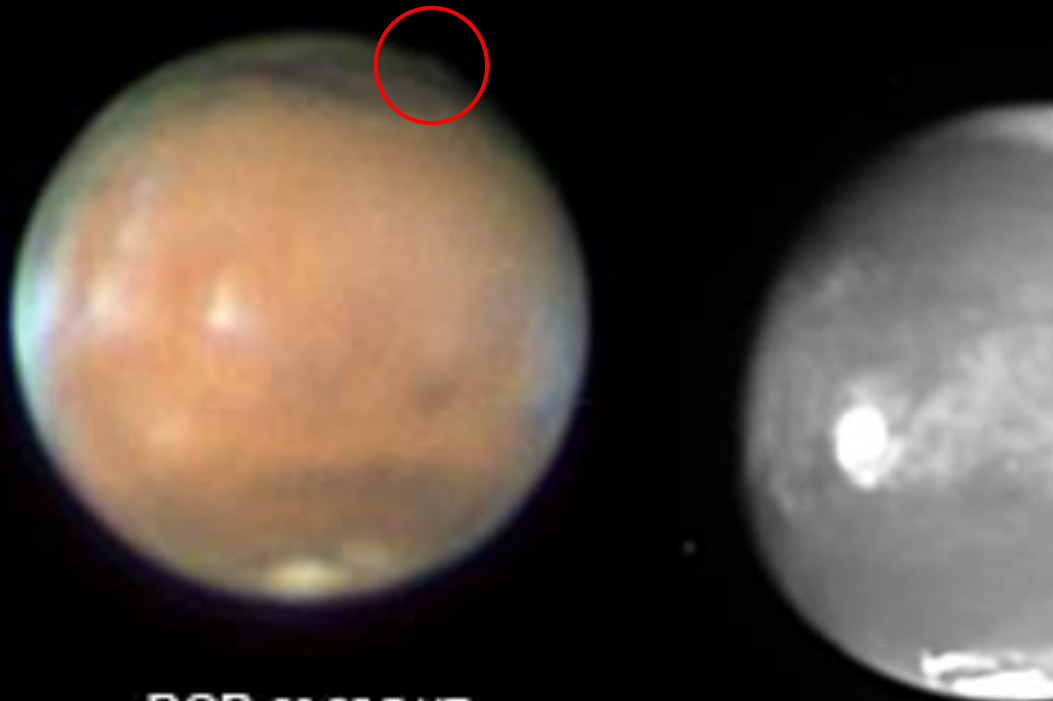
Sept. 21st, 2022

Marc Delcroix ([delcroix.marc@free.fr](mailto:delcroix.marc@free.fr))  
(French Astronomical Society)

# An extremely high-altitude plume seen at Mars' morning terminator

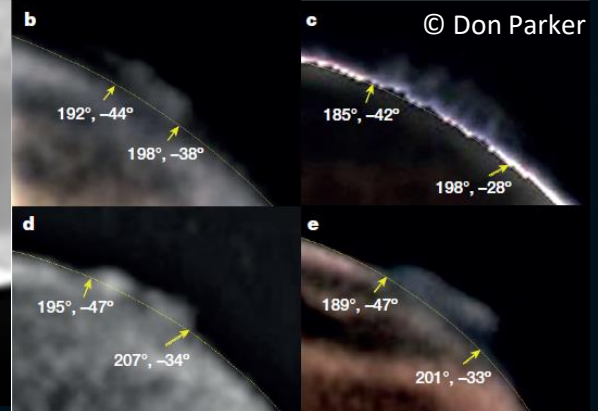
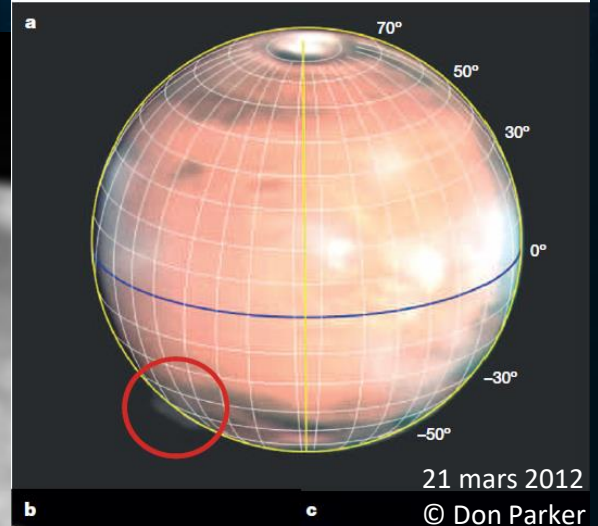
A. Sánchez-Lavega<sup>1,2</sup>, A. García Muñoz<sup>3</sup>, E. García-Melendo<sup>1,4</sup>, S. Pérez-Hoyos<sup>1,2</sup>, J. M. Gómez-Forrellad<sup>4</sup>, C. Pellier<sup>5</sup>, M. Delcroix<sup>5</sup>, M. A. López-Valverde<sup>2,6</sup>, F. González-Galindo<sup>2,6</sup>, W. Jaeschke<sup>7</sup>, D. Parker<sup>8</sup>, J. Phillips<sup>9</sup> & D. Peach<sup>10</sup>

12 mars 2012, © Marc Delcroix



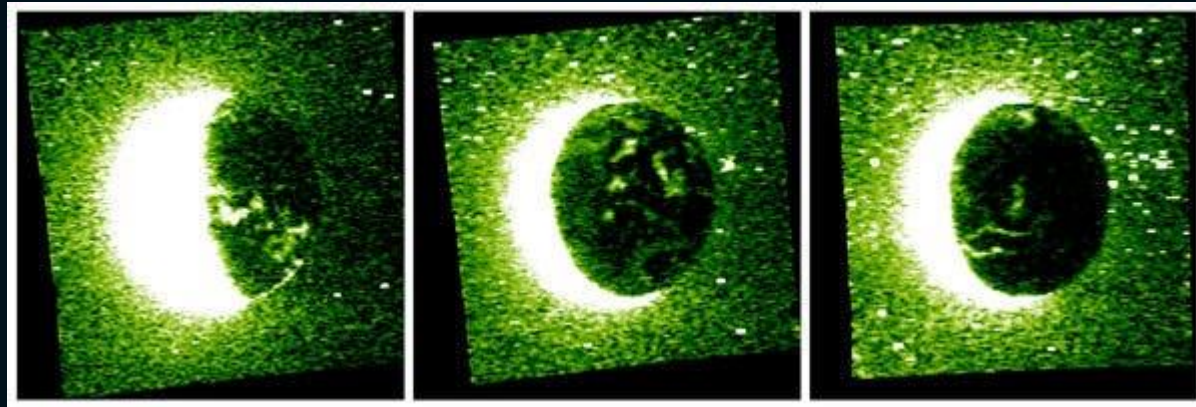
RGB 23:05.7 UT  
RGB derotation over 11.6min

1999, © HST



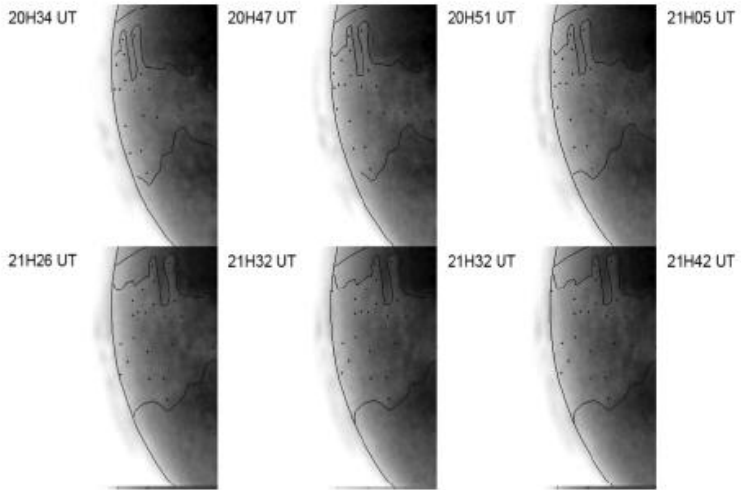
## Observation from Earth of an atypical cloud system in the upper Martian atmosphere

J. Lilensten<sup>1</sup>, J.L. Dauvergne<sup>2</sup>, C. Pellier<sup>3</sup>, M. Delcroix<sup>4</sup>, E. Beaudoin<sup>5</sup>, M. Vincendon<sup>6</sup>, E. Kraaikamp<sup>7</sup>, G. Bertrand<sup>8</sup>,  
C. Foster<sup>9</sup>, C. Go<sup>10</sup>, E. Kardasis<sup>11</sup>, A. Pace<sup>12</sup>, D. Peach<sup>13</sup>, A. Wesley<sup>14</sup>, E. Samara<sup>15</sup>, S. Poedts<sup>16,18</sup>, and F. Colas<sup>17</sup>

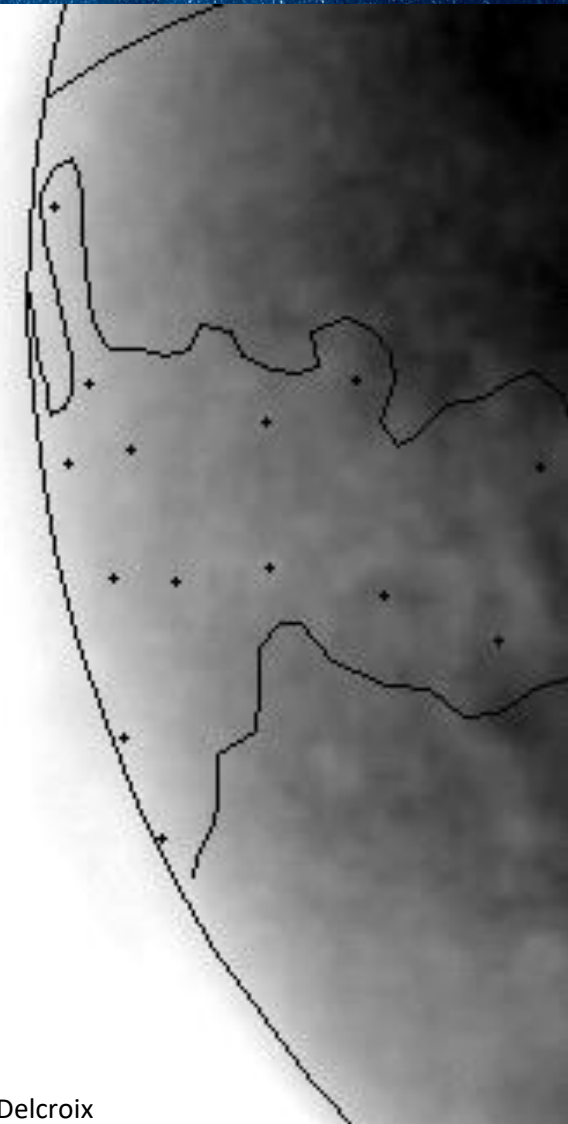


Aurores  
Avril/mai 2021, © Hope

**Serendipity...actually an extremely large cloud system emerging from night side!**



19H58 UT

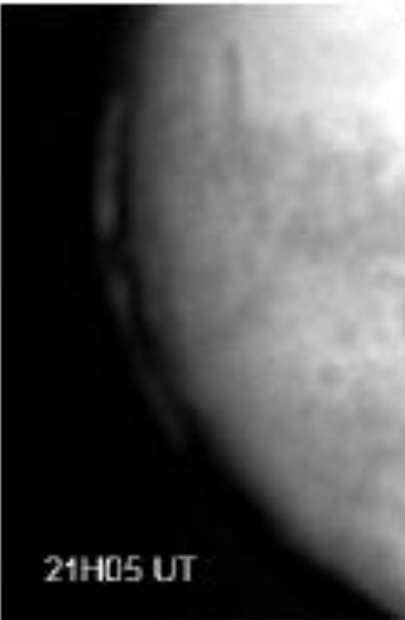


G 20H25 UT

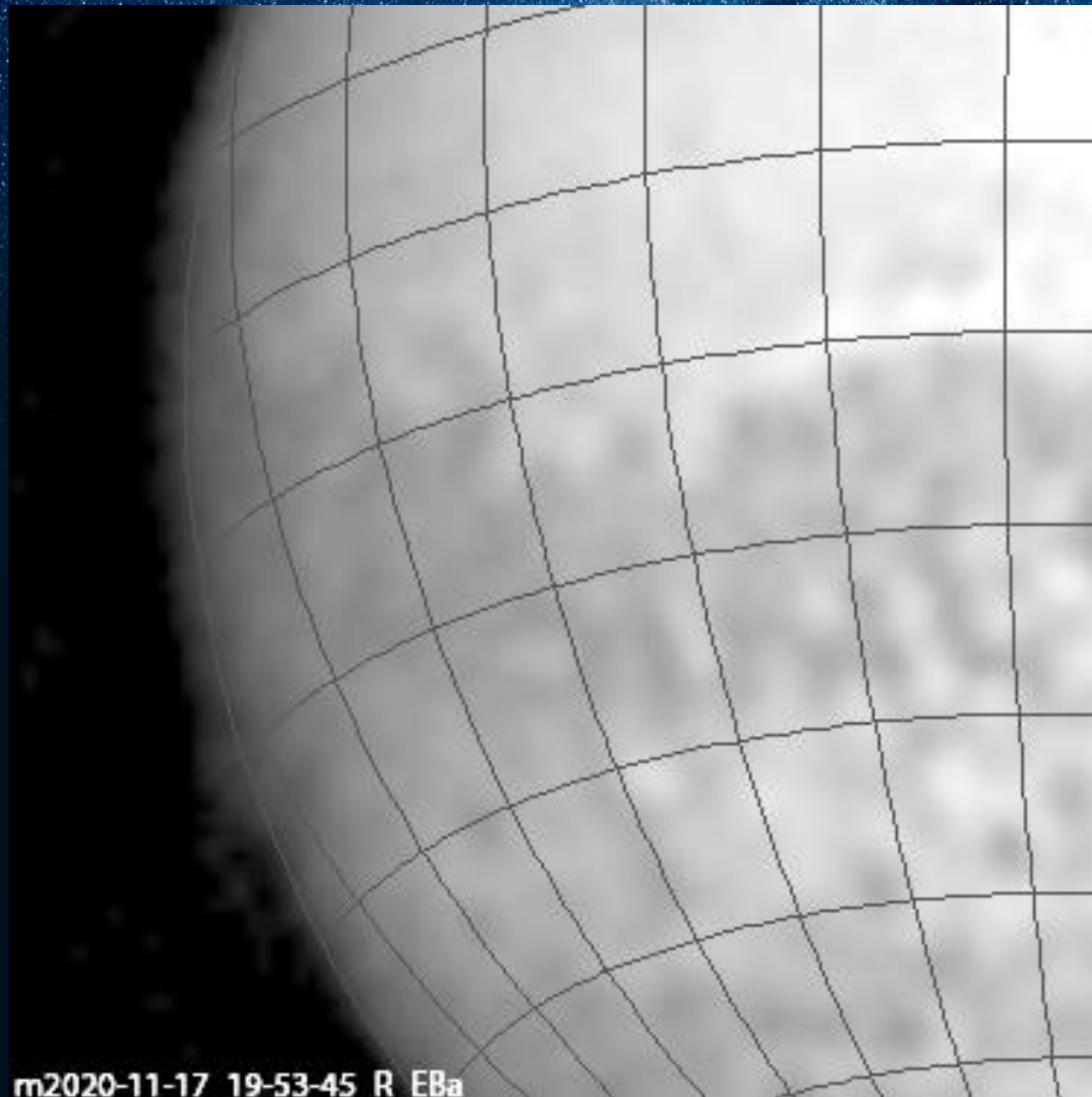


# Those clouds even cast shadows!

17 novembre 2020  
© Emmanuel Beaudoin / Marc Delcroix



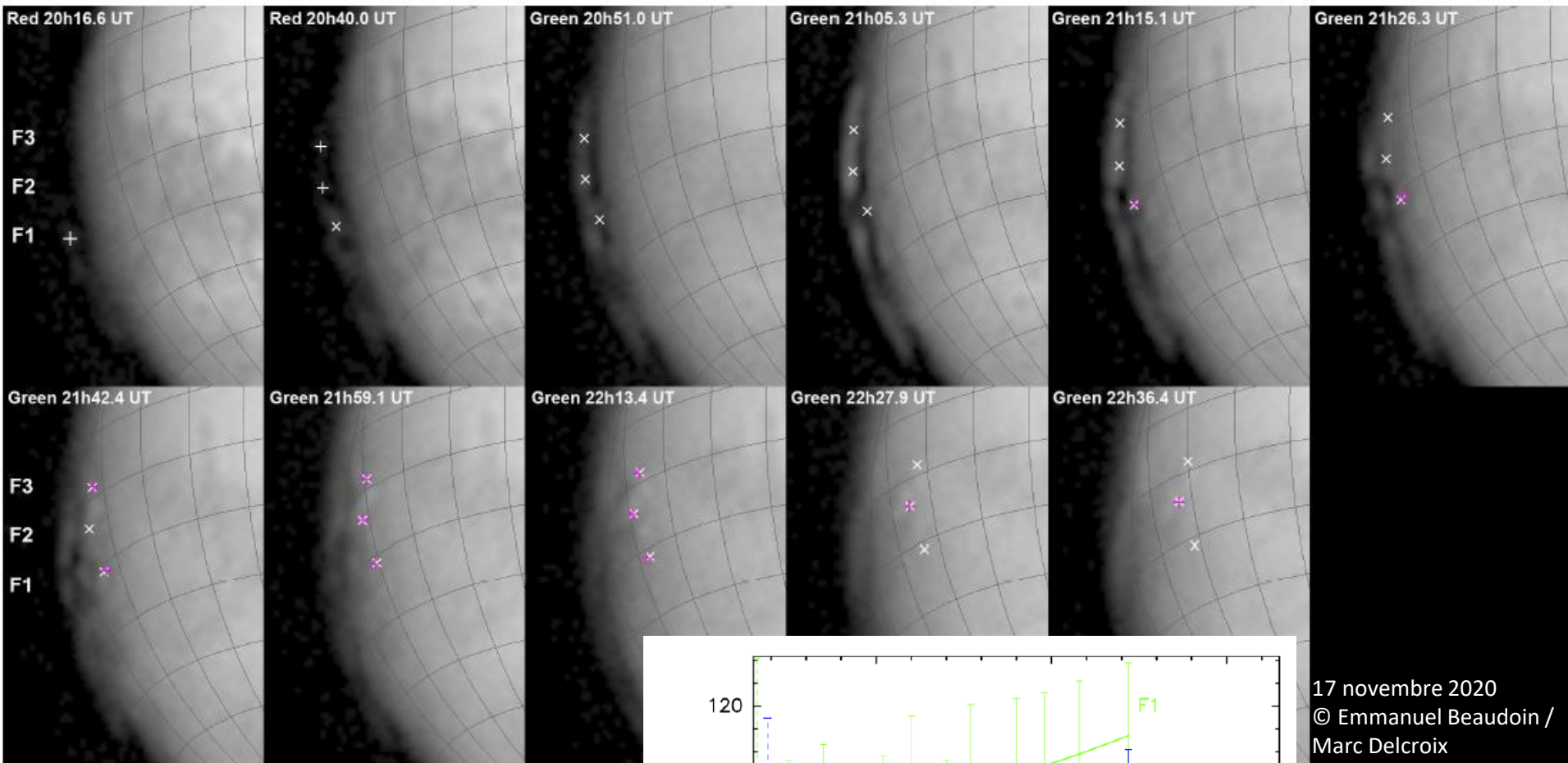
# Positions measured and tracked with planet rotation to derive their altitude



m2020-11-17 19-53-45 R EBa

17 novembre 2020  
© Emmanuel Beaudoin / Marc Delcroix

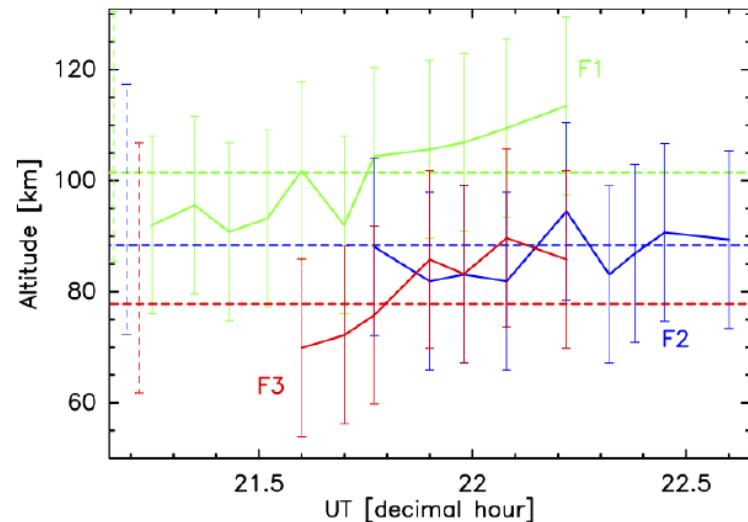
# Positions measured and tracked with planet rotation to derive their altitude



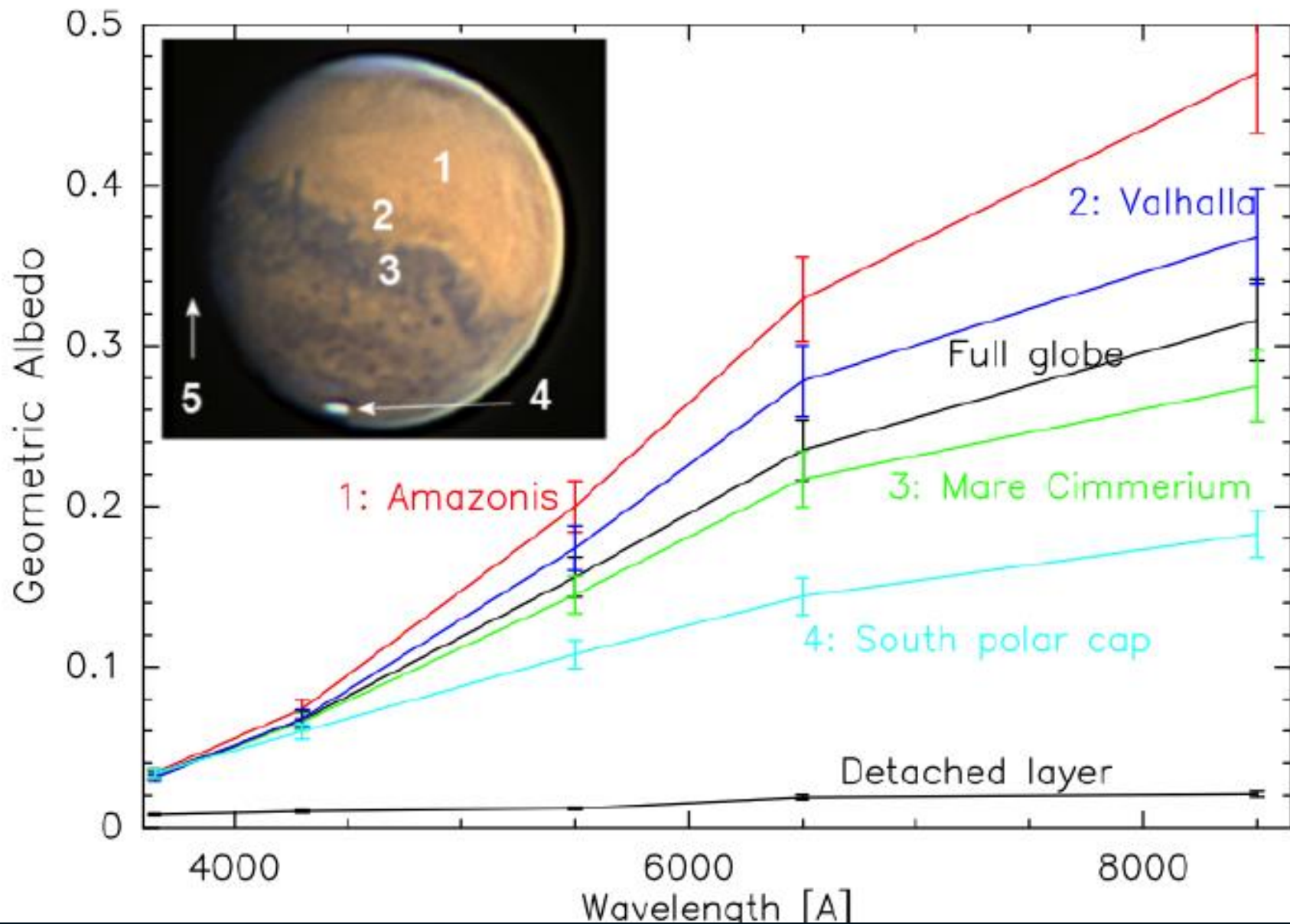
17 novembre 2020  
© Emmanuel Beaudoin /  
Marc Delcroix

Altitude at night side  
emergence  
92 (-16/+30) km

Longitudinal size  
~3000 km

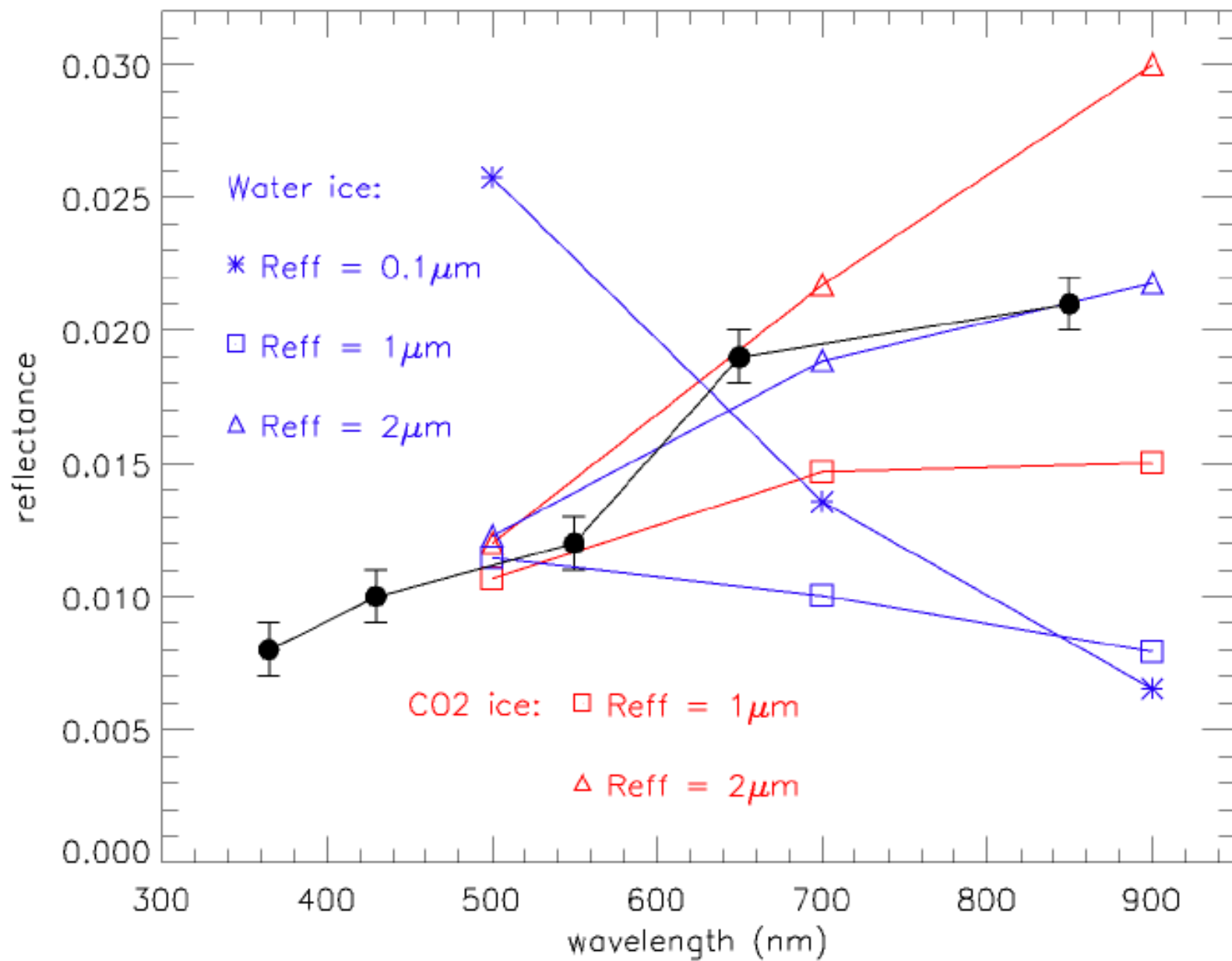


# Cloud system photometry

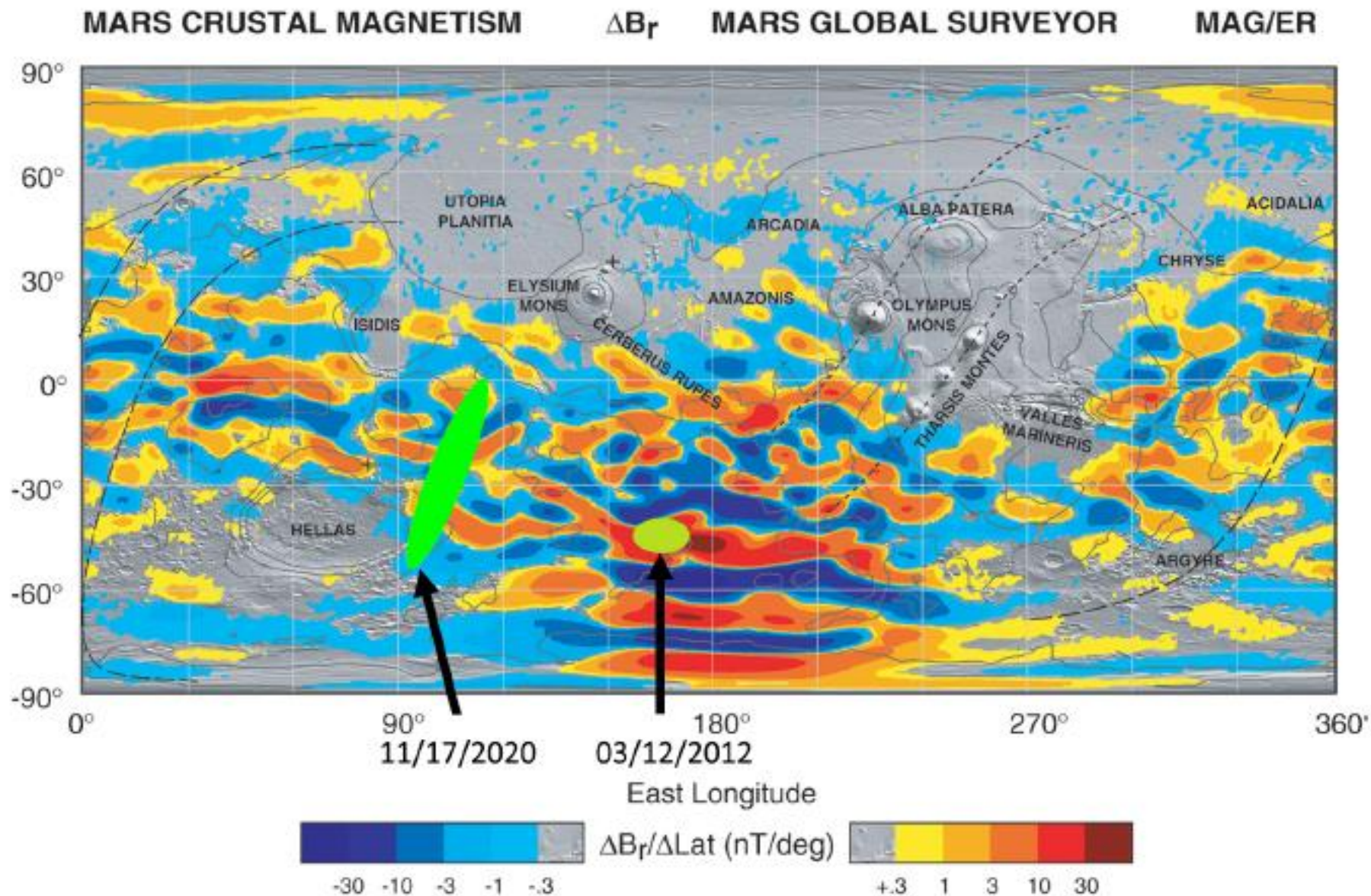




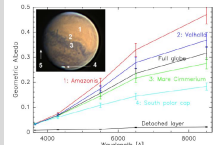
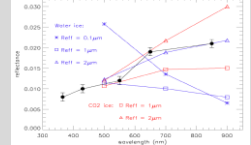
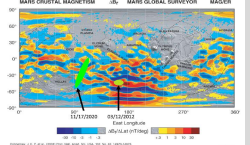
# Clouds photometry compared with simulations (grain size, H<sub>2</sub>O or CO<sub>2</sub> ice)



# Position compared to residual magnetism – cosmic rays influence?



# What type of phenomenon ?

Formation type	Altitude, profile	Size	Color	Grain size	Localisation	Solar activity	Dust storm
	92 km, detached from ground	3000 km				none	Regional, 180° from cloud
Aurorae	---		-		+	---	
Dust	--		--				+
H <sub>2</sub> O ice	+++	++	++	-	++		+
CO <sub>2</sub> ice	++	-	++	++	++		

Atypic cloud of water ice or carbon dioxide  
Cosmic rays influence?

## Take away

- Amateur observations useful despite probes
- Amateurs' analysis capacity (altitude, photometry)
- Article really co-constructed, multiple discussions to understand observed phenomenon, amateurs at the heart of scientific works!
- Amateurs, monitor limb / Martian night side to look for cloud/bright features, do not think those are processing artifacts!