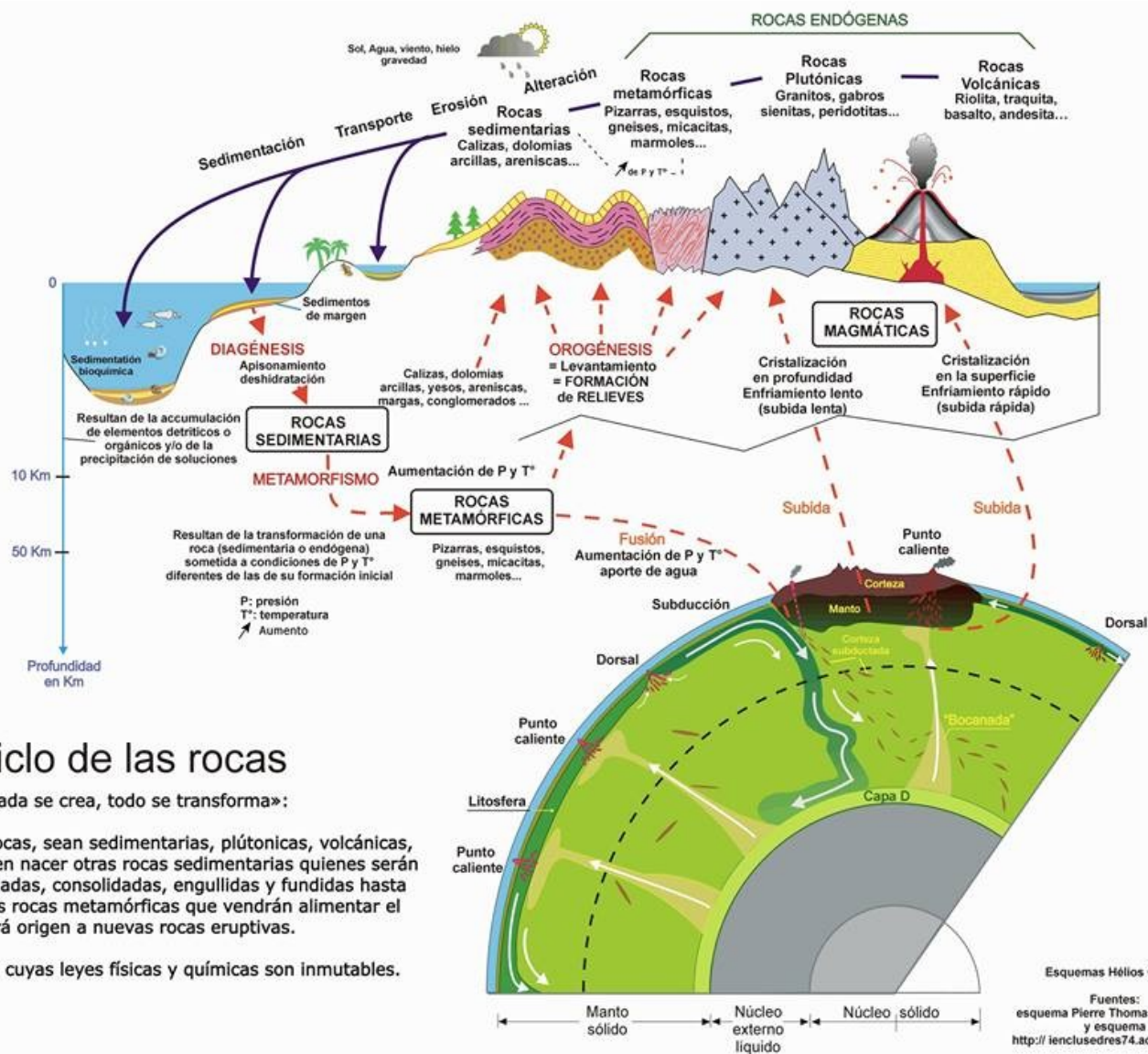


Astrofísica del Sistema Solar

Superficies e interiores planetarios
(2da. Parte)

Rocas:



El ciclo de las rocas

«Nada se pierde, nada se crea, todo se transforma»:

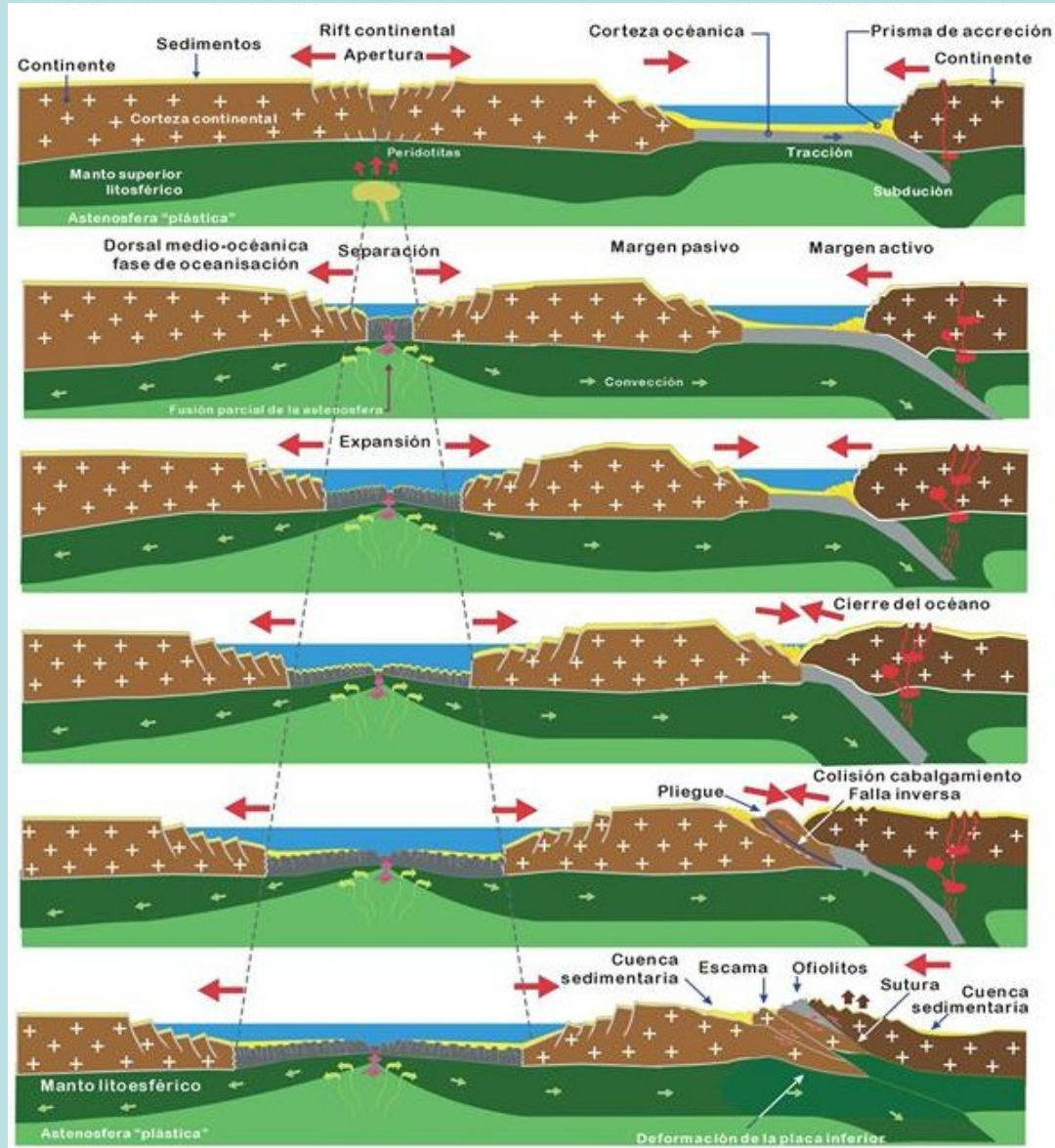
La erosión de las rocas, sean sedimentarias, plutónicas, volcánicas, metamórficas hacen nacer otras rocas sedimentarias quienes serán sepultadas, apisonadas, consolidadas, engullidas y fundidas hasta convertirse en otras rocas metamórficas que vendrán alimentar el magma, el cual dará origen a nuevas rocas eruptivas.

Un gigantesco ciclo cuyas leyes físicas y químicas son inmutables.

Esquemas Hélios García

Fuentes:
 esquema Pierre Thomas ENS Lyon
 y esquema
<http://ienclusedres74.ac-grenoble.fr>

Placas:





PDS: The Planetary Data System

- NASA Portal
- Site Help
- Feedback
- Phone Book

Search for:

Go

in PDS Data ▾

HOME

ABOUT PDS

PDS4

DATA

TOOLS & DOCUMENTS

RELATED SITES

CONTACT US

CITING PDS3 DATA

POLICIES

ROADMAP

New Releases

October 6, 2016

[Cassini Data Release 47](#)

October 1, 2016

[Odyssey Data Release 57](#)

September 20, 2016

[PDS Data Dictionary 1R99 Release](#)[Previous Releases](#)[Get notified of new releases](#)

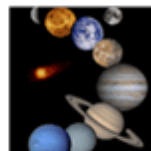
Quick Searches

[Mars Science Laboratory](#)[Mercury](#)[Venus](#)[Mars](#)[Jupiter](#)[Saturn](#)[Uranus, Neptune, Pluto](#)[Rings](#)[Asteroids](#)[Comets](#)[Planetary Dust](#)

Community Announcement:

[PSD's Approach to Data Management Plans \(DMPs\)](#) and [ROSES Data Management Plans for PDS Archiving](#) are the presentations shown at the "Writing Data Archive Plans Workshop" held at the LPSC Monday, March 21, 2016.

Welcome to the PDS



The PDS archives and distributes scientific data from NASA planetary missions, astronomical observations, and laboratory measurements. The PDS is sponsored by NASA's Science Mission Directorate. Its purpose is to ensure the long-term usability of NASA data and to stimulate advanced research. All PDS data are publicly available and may be exported outside of United States under "Technology and software Publicly Available" (TSPA) classification. [Learn more about PDS.](#)

If you are an individual proposer preparing a proposal to a NASA Research and Analysis (R&A) program, you can start from [here](#).

If you're beginning a new archiving project, you must use PDS4 and you can start from [here](#).

If you're developing a dataset in response to Planetary Data Archiving, Restoration and Tools (PDART), you can start from [here](#).

If you're developing a dataset in response to SMALL INNOVATIVE MISSIONS FOR PLANETARY EXPLORATION (SIMPLEx), you can start from [here](#).



SCIENCE MISSIONS

SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

SIGN IN

cosmos portal



Home »

COSMOS: THE PORTAL FOR USERS OF ESA'S SCIENCE DIRECTORATE'S MISSIONS



INFORMATION ON SUPPORTED MISSIONS FOR THE
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL COMMUNITIES



ANNOUNCEMENT OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE
SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY



FOR ESA'S SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY STRUCTURE (SSAC,
AWG AND SSEWG)

LATEST NEWS

- [Mission complete: Rosetta's journey ends in daring descent to comet](#)
- [ESTEC Student internships 2017 - Application deadline 31 October](#)
- [A&A Special Feature on Planck 2015 results published](#)
- [Gaia's billion-star map hints at treasures to come](#)
- [Gaia 2016 Data Release #1 Workshop \(ESAC 2-4 Nov 2016\)](#)
- [Workshop ices in the Solar System \(ESAC 23-27 Jan 2017\)](#)



Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

About JAXA

Missions

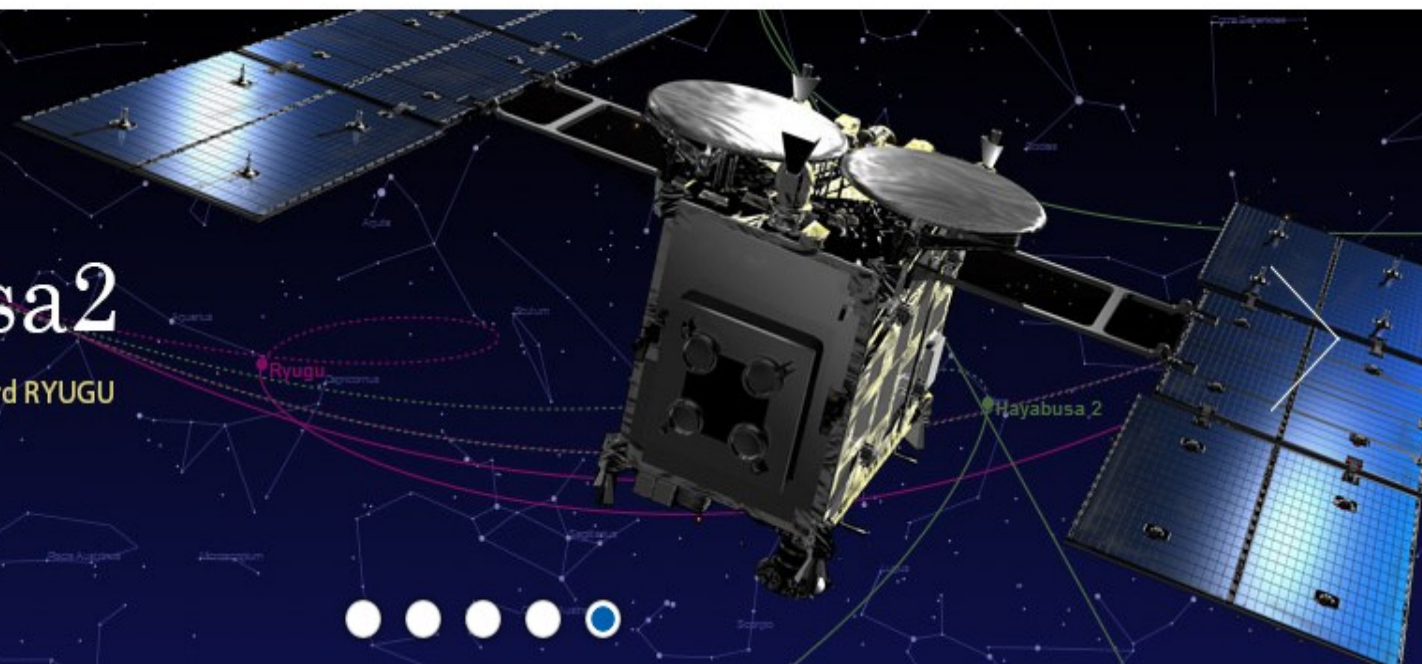
Global Activities

Topics in Your Area

Asteroid Explorer

Hayabusa2

Flying through space toward RYUGU



What's New



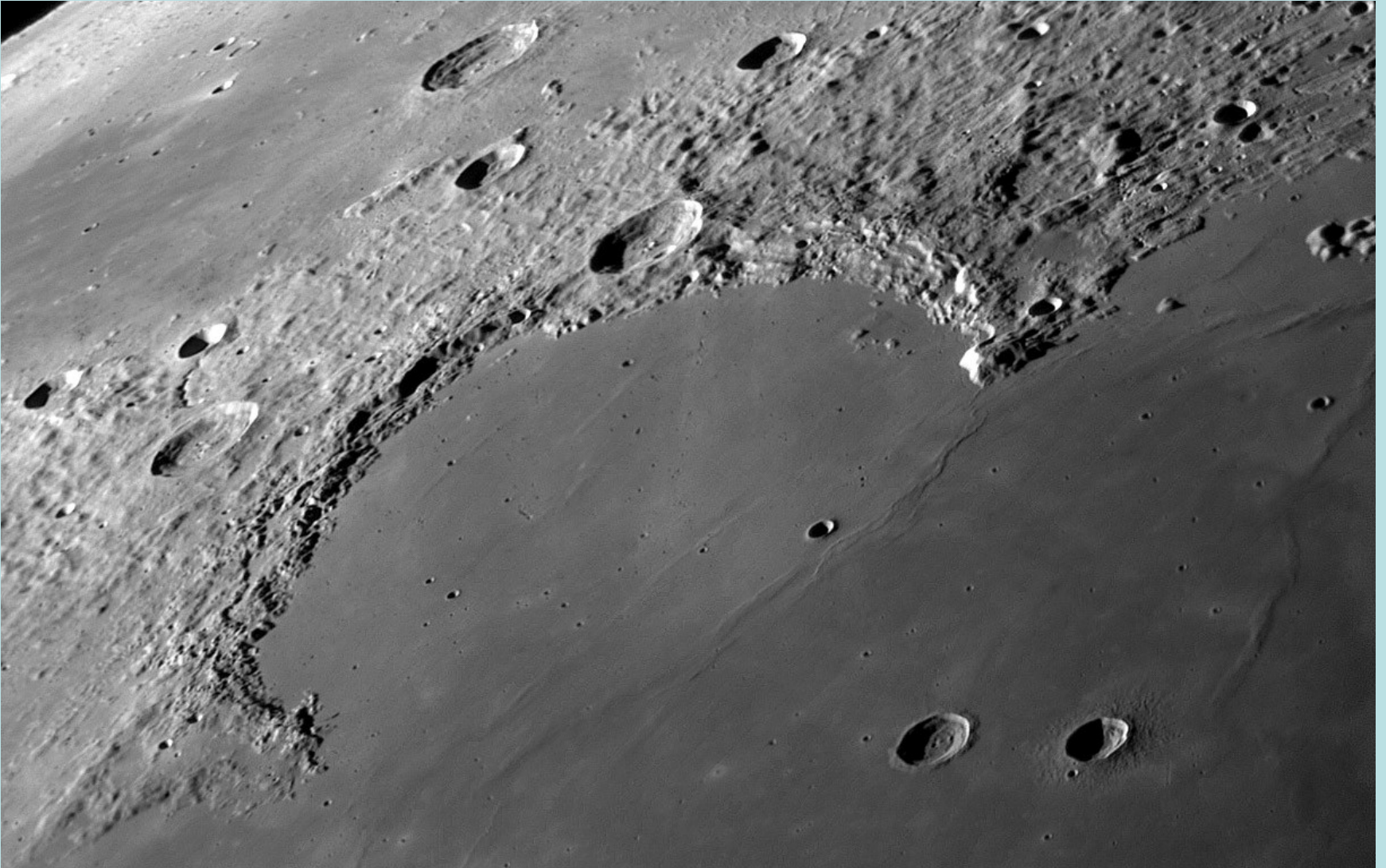
> Server Maintenance Info

Press Release

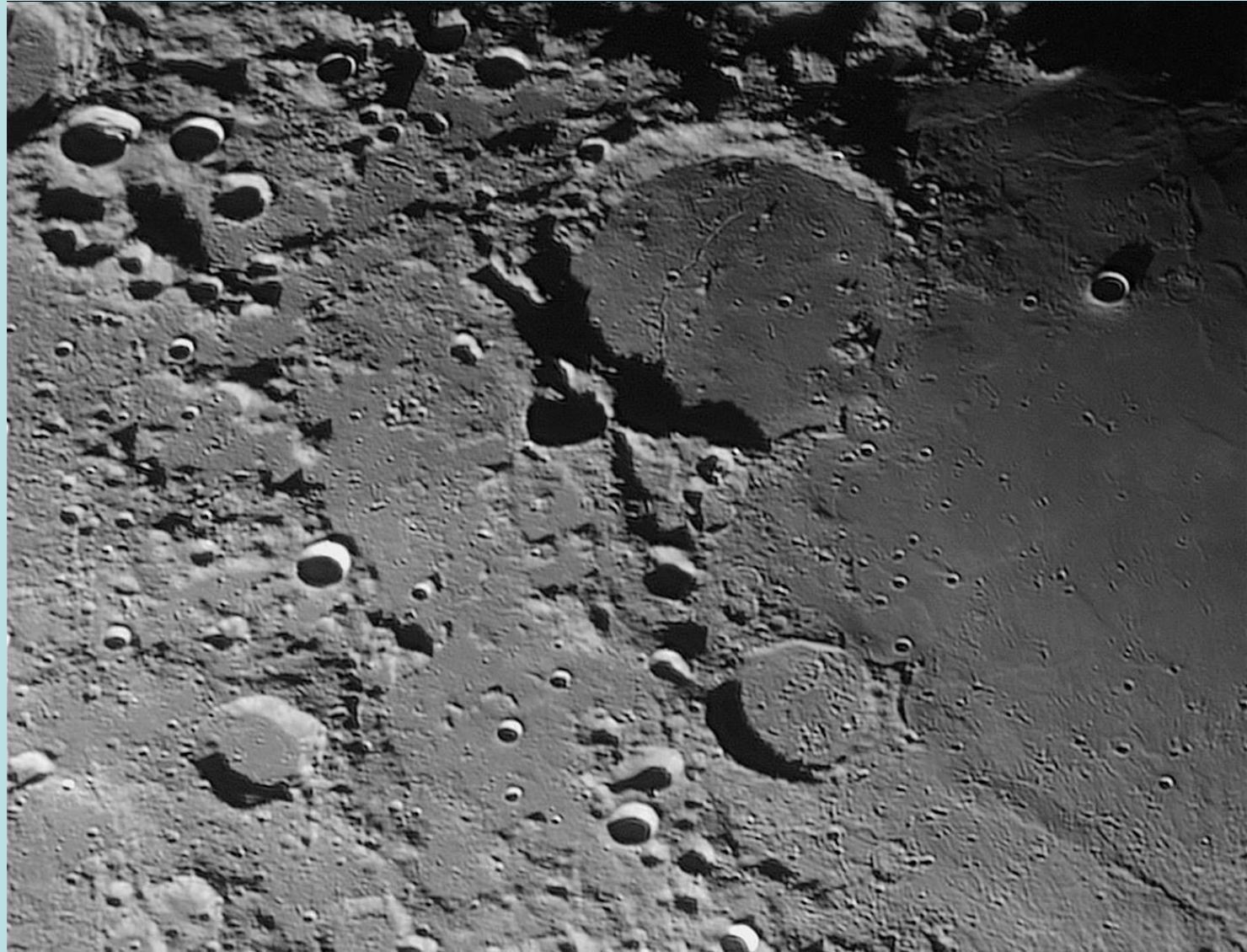


> index

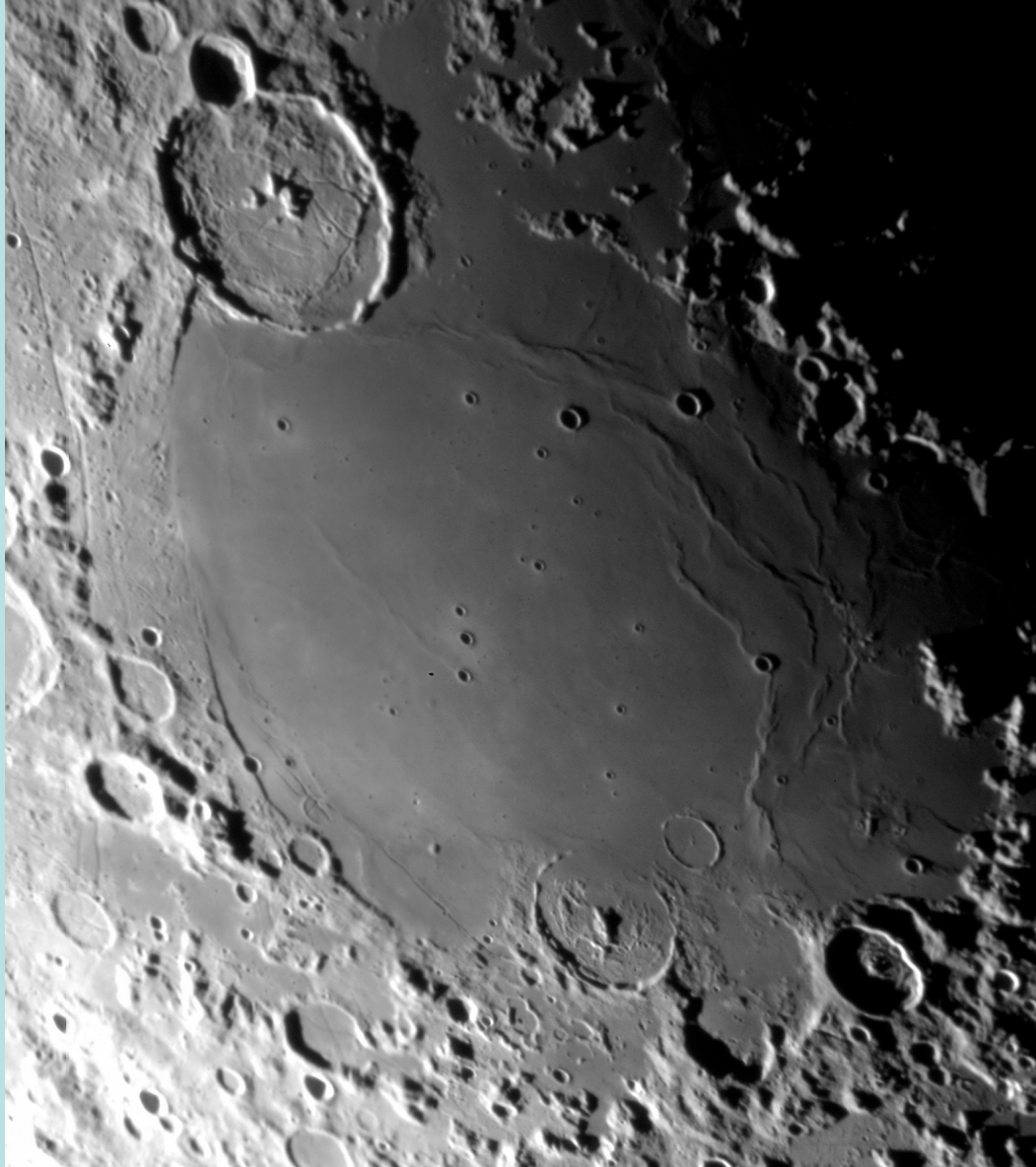
Luna – Sinus Iridium:



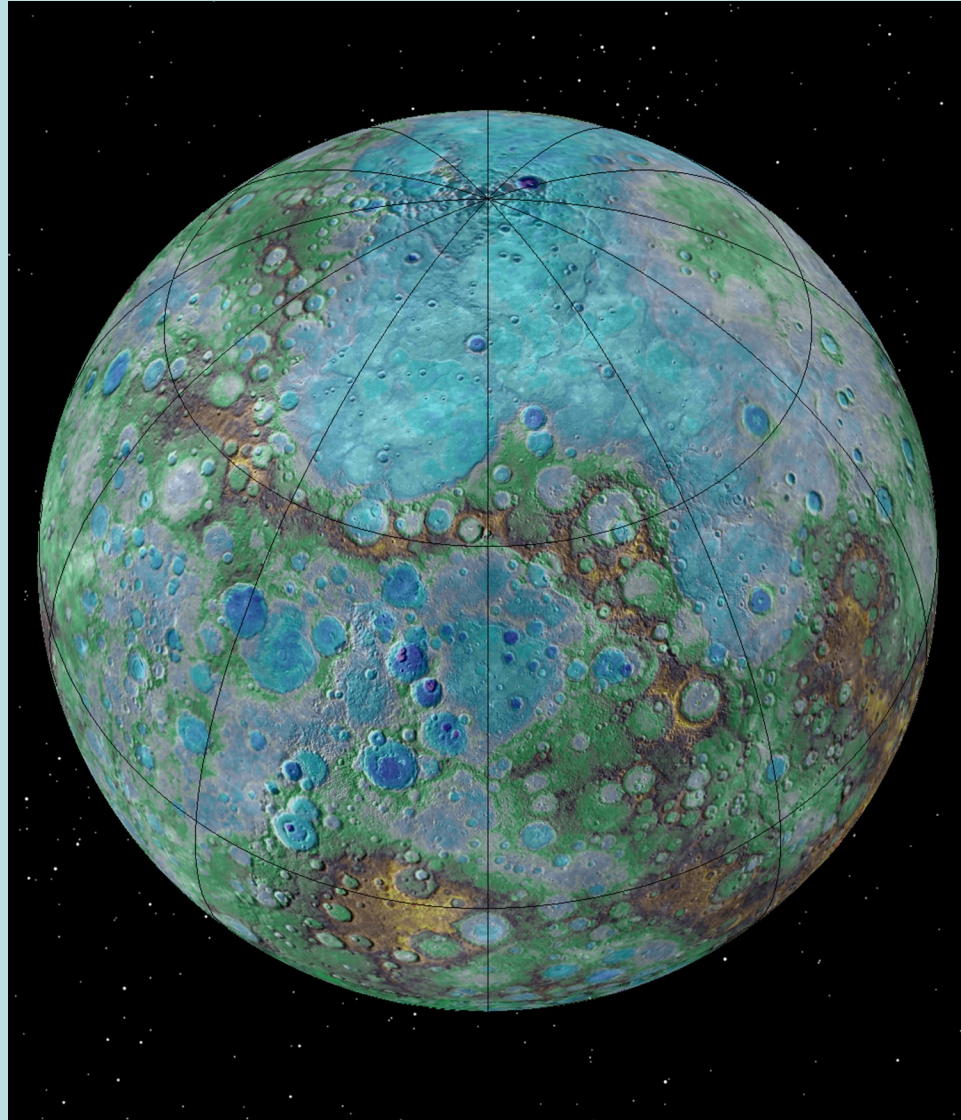
Luna – Fracastorius:



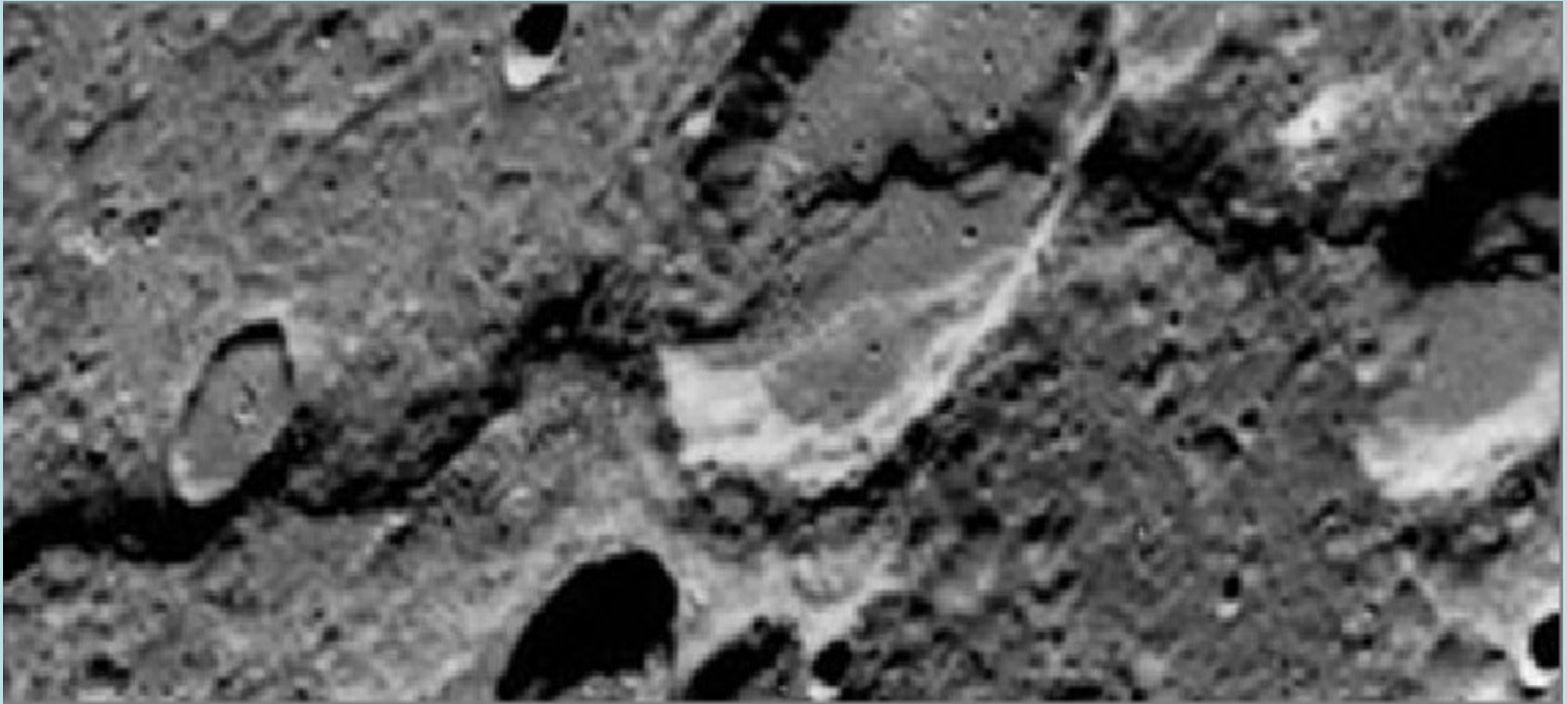
Luna – Mare Humorum:



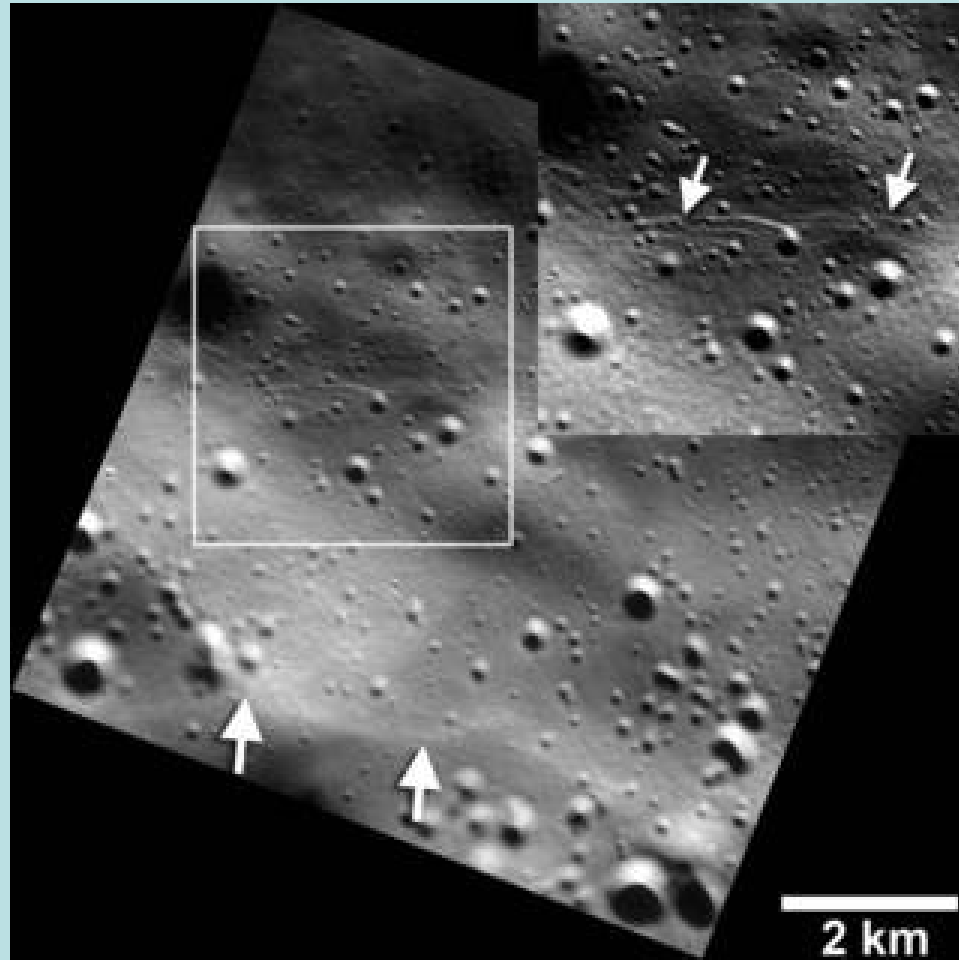
Mercurio - altimetría:



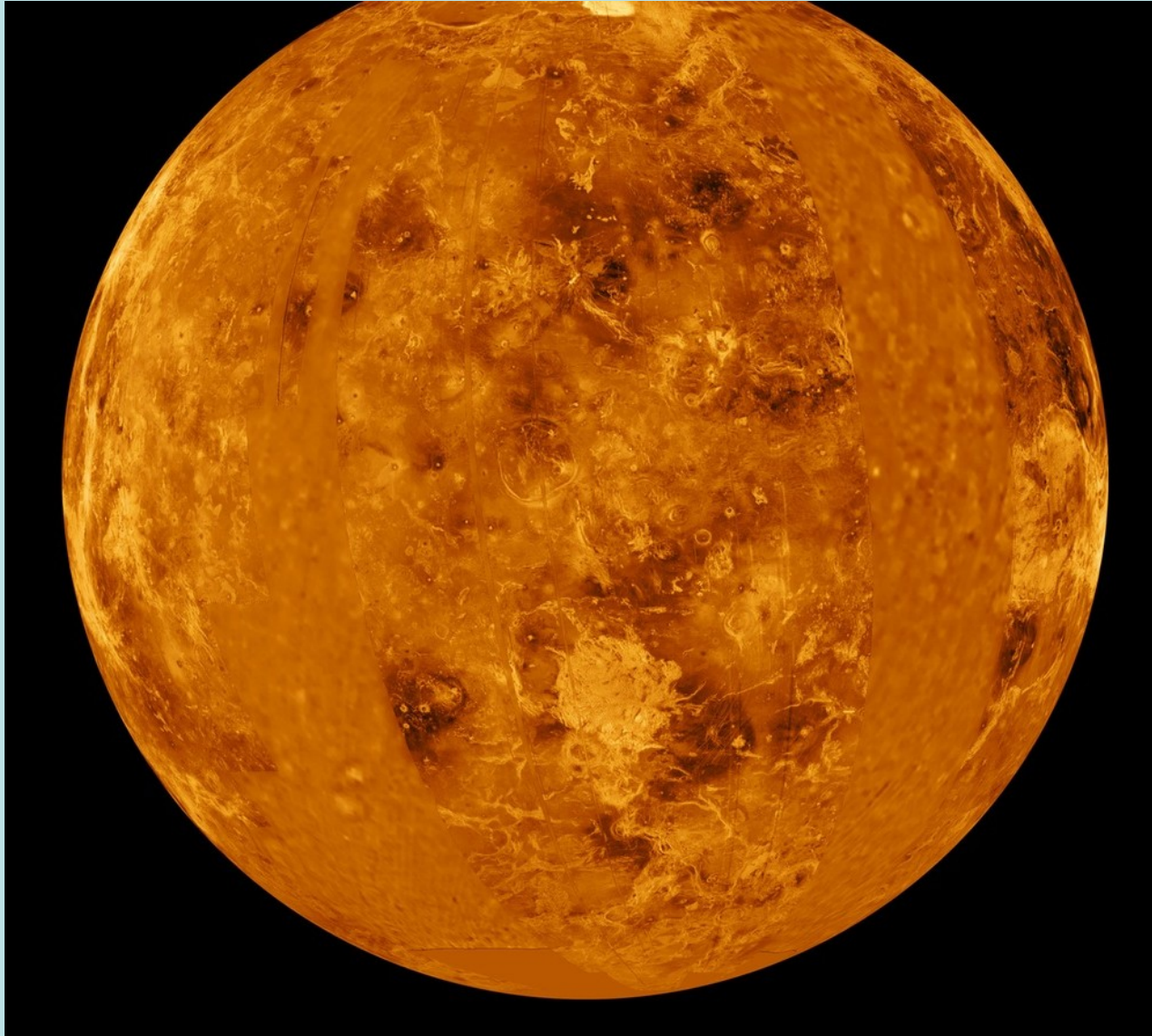
Mercurio - contracción:



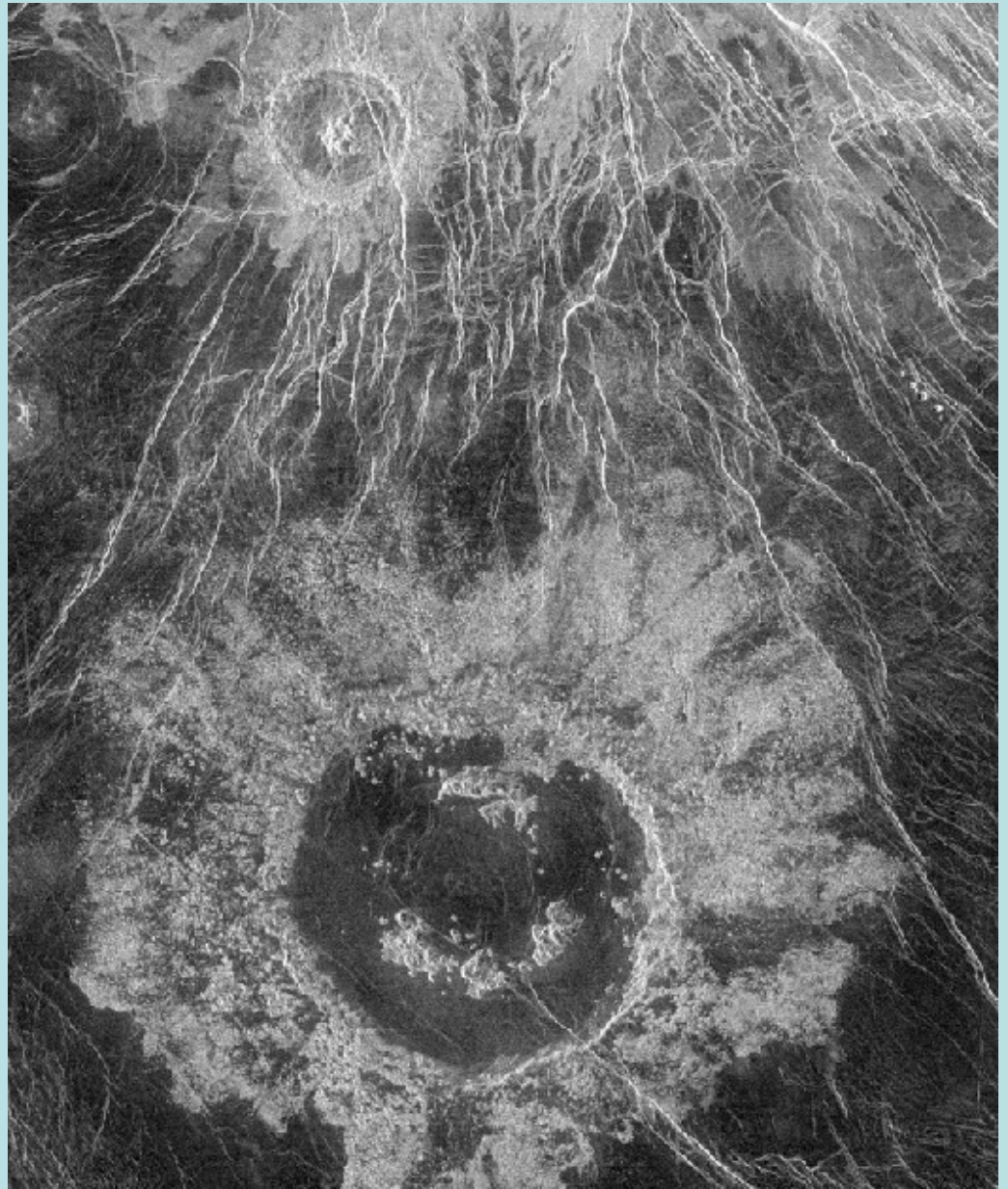
Mercurio - contracción:



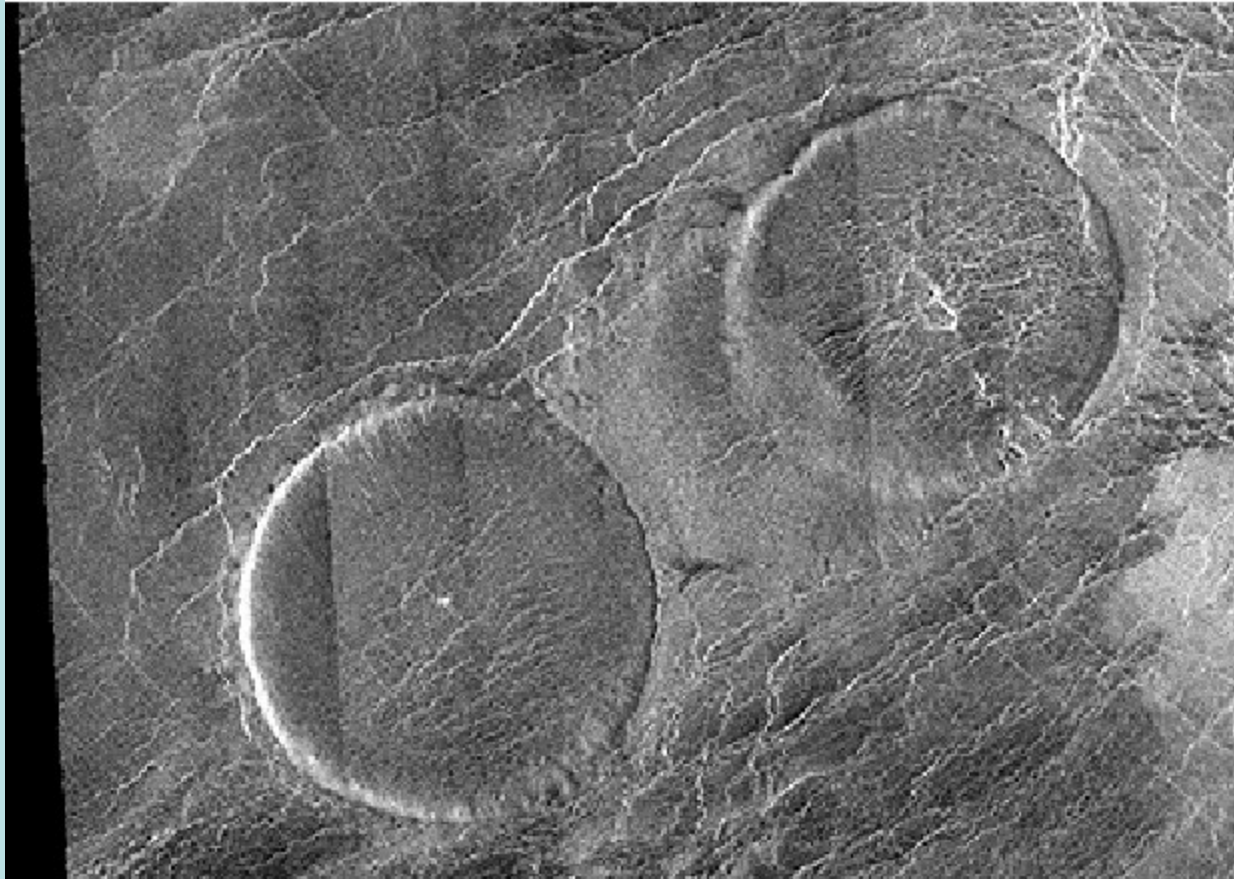
Venus:



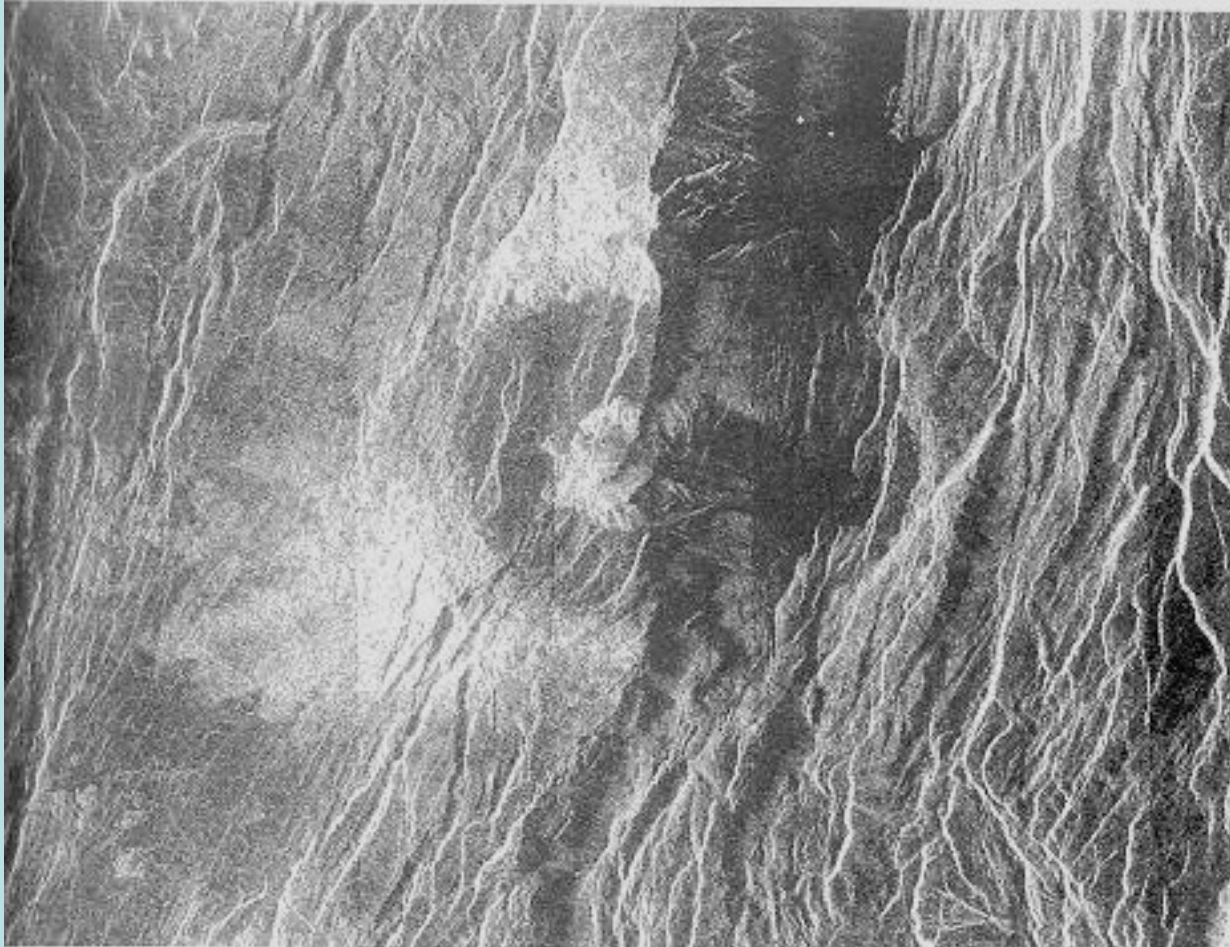
**Venus:
Material
eyectado**



Venus - domos:



Venus - fallas:



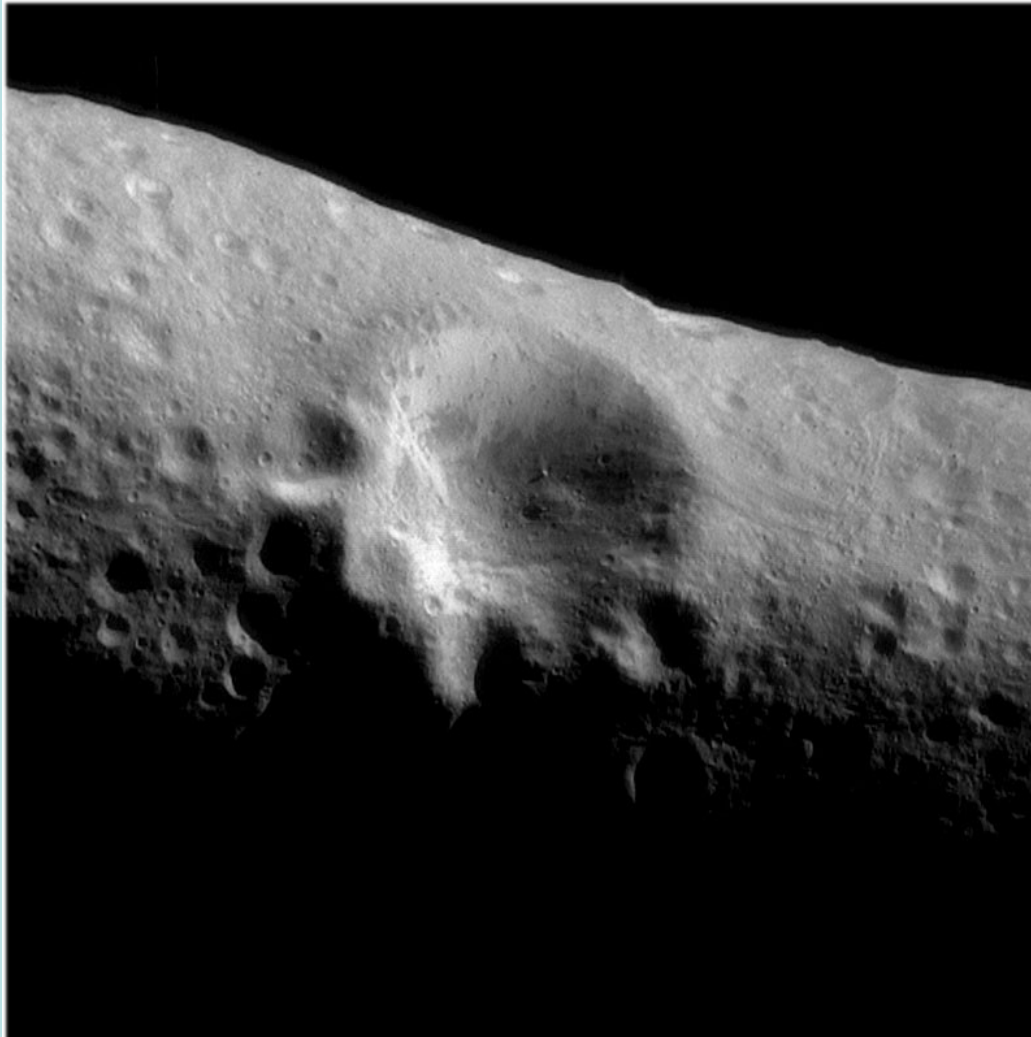
Eros (33x13x13 km):



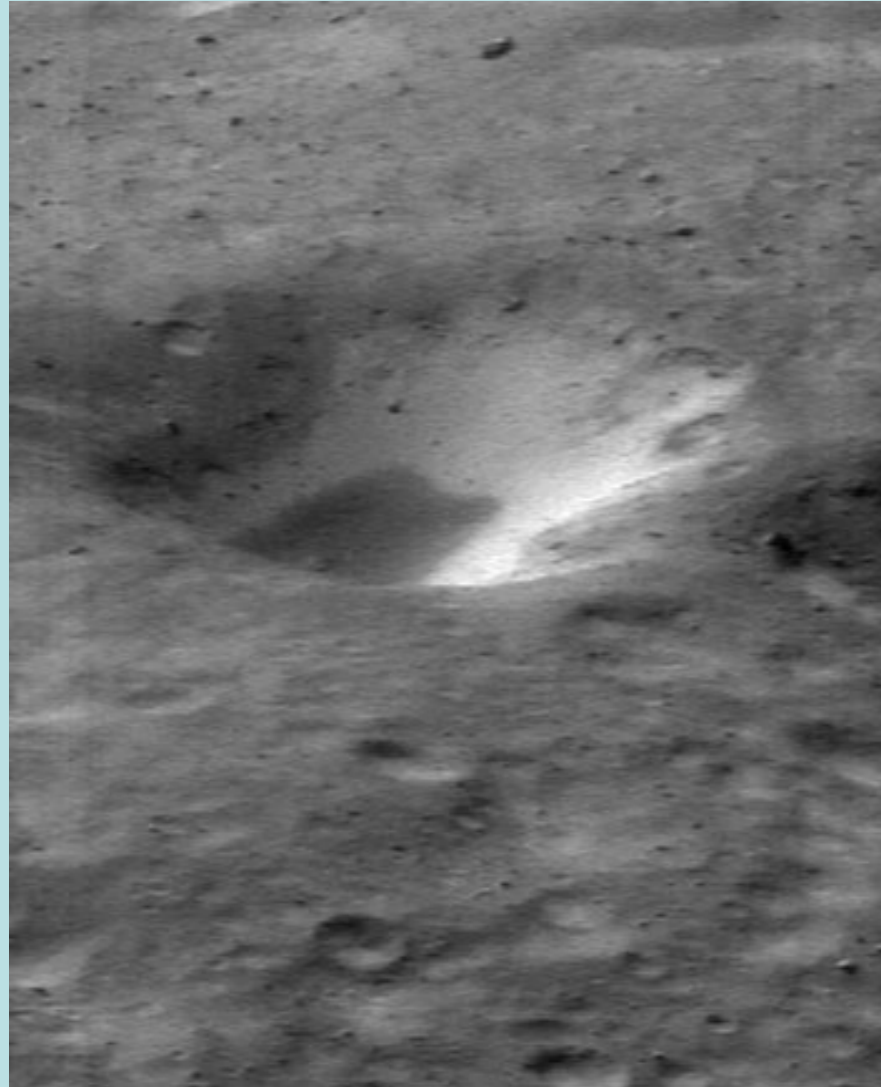
Eros (33x13x13 km):



Eros (33x13x13 km):



Eros (33x13x13 km):



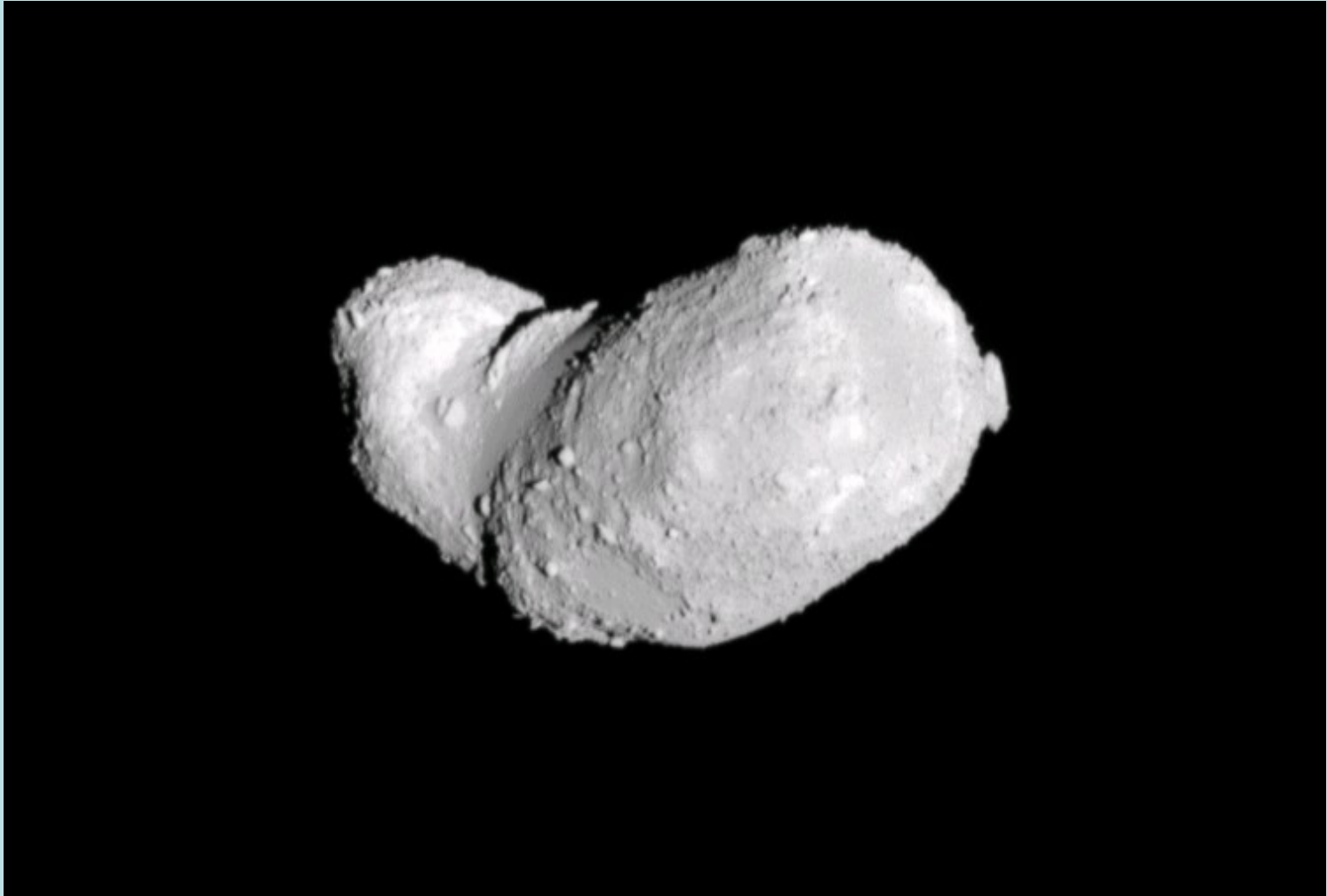
Eros (33x13x13 km):



Itokawa (0.5x0.3x0.2 km):



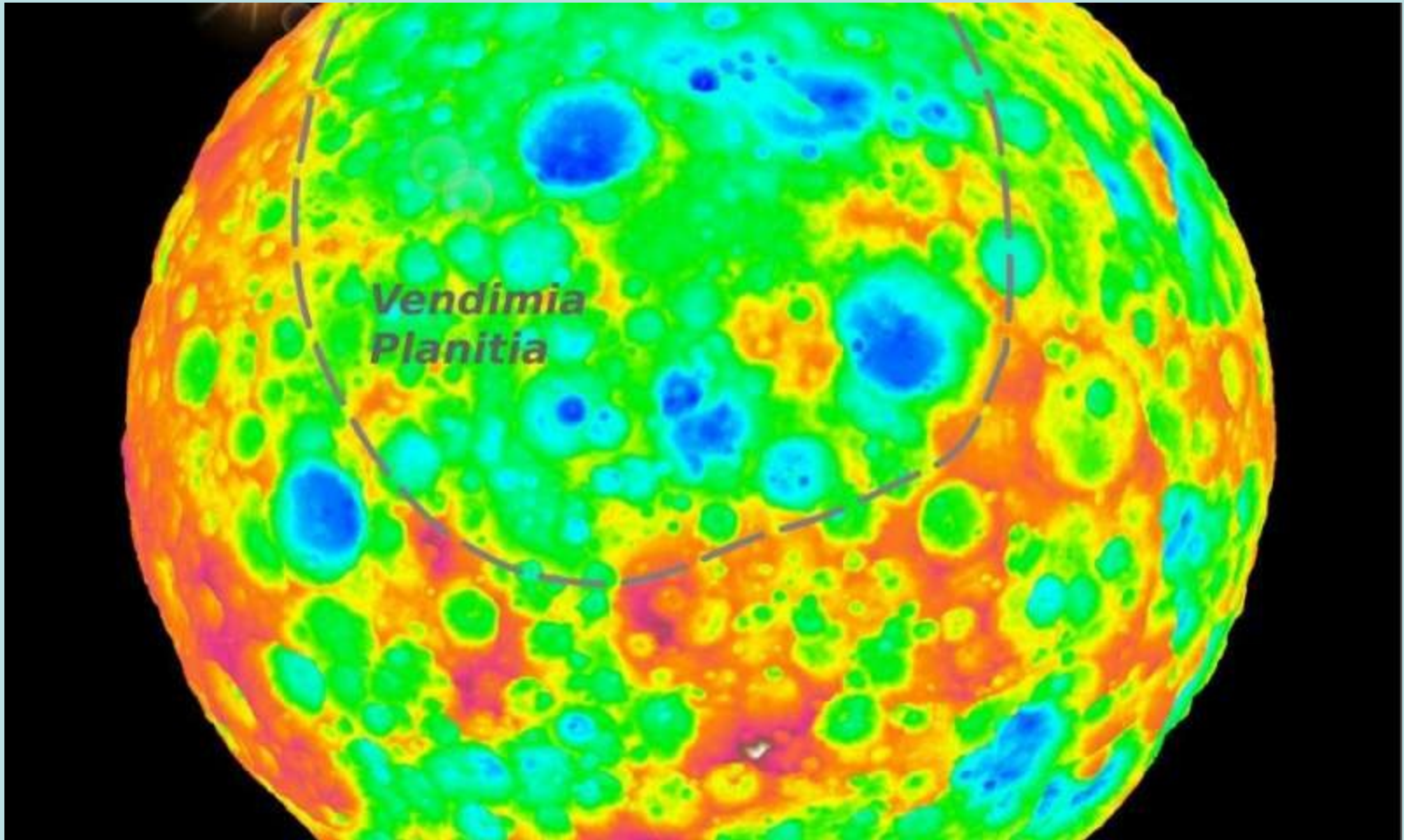
Itokawa (0.5x0.3x0.2 km):



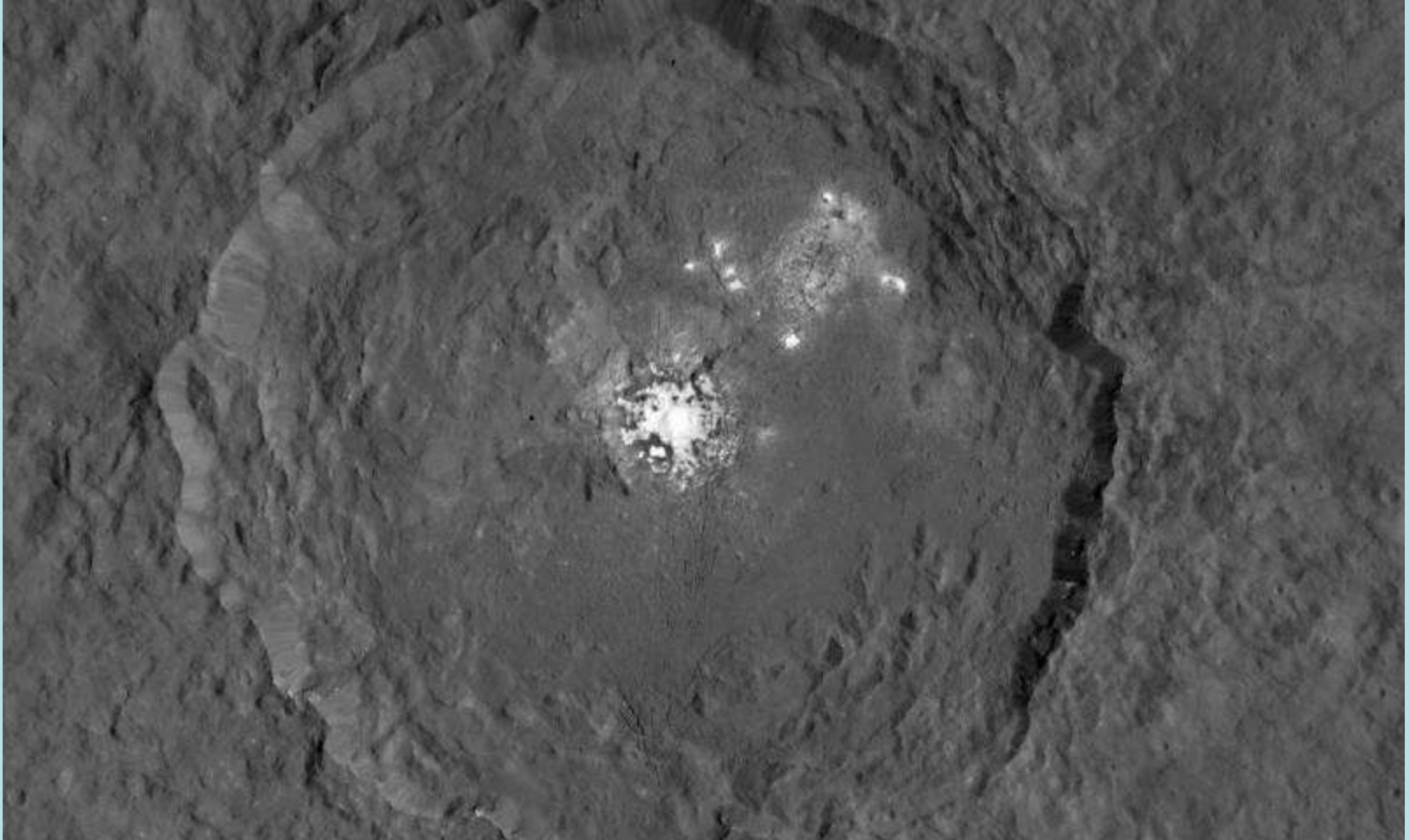
Itokawa (0.5x0.3x0.2 km):



Ceres:



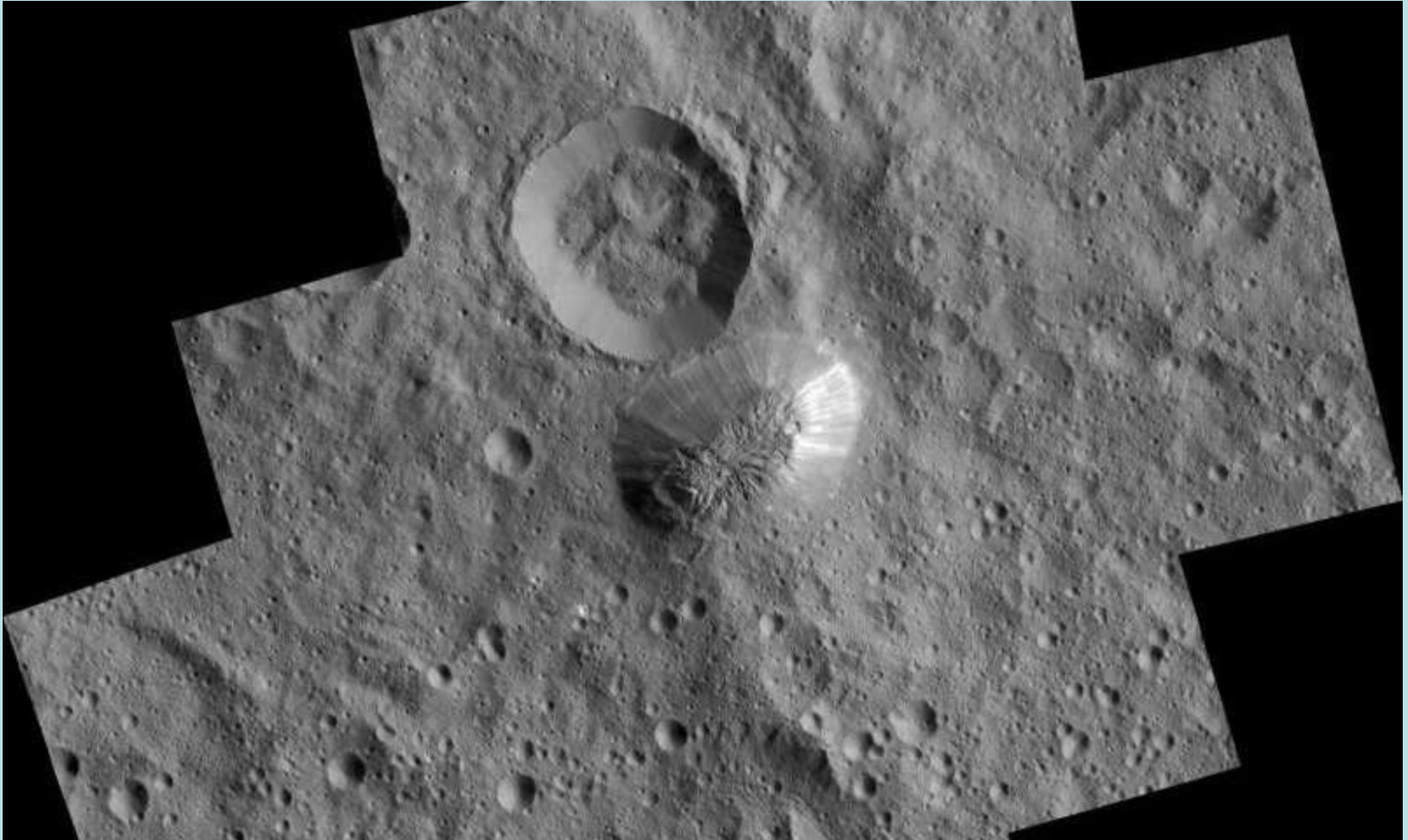
Ceres:



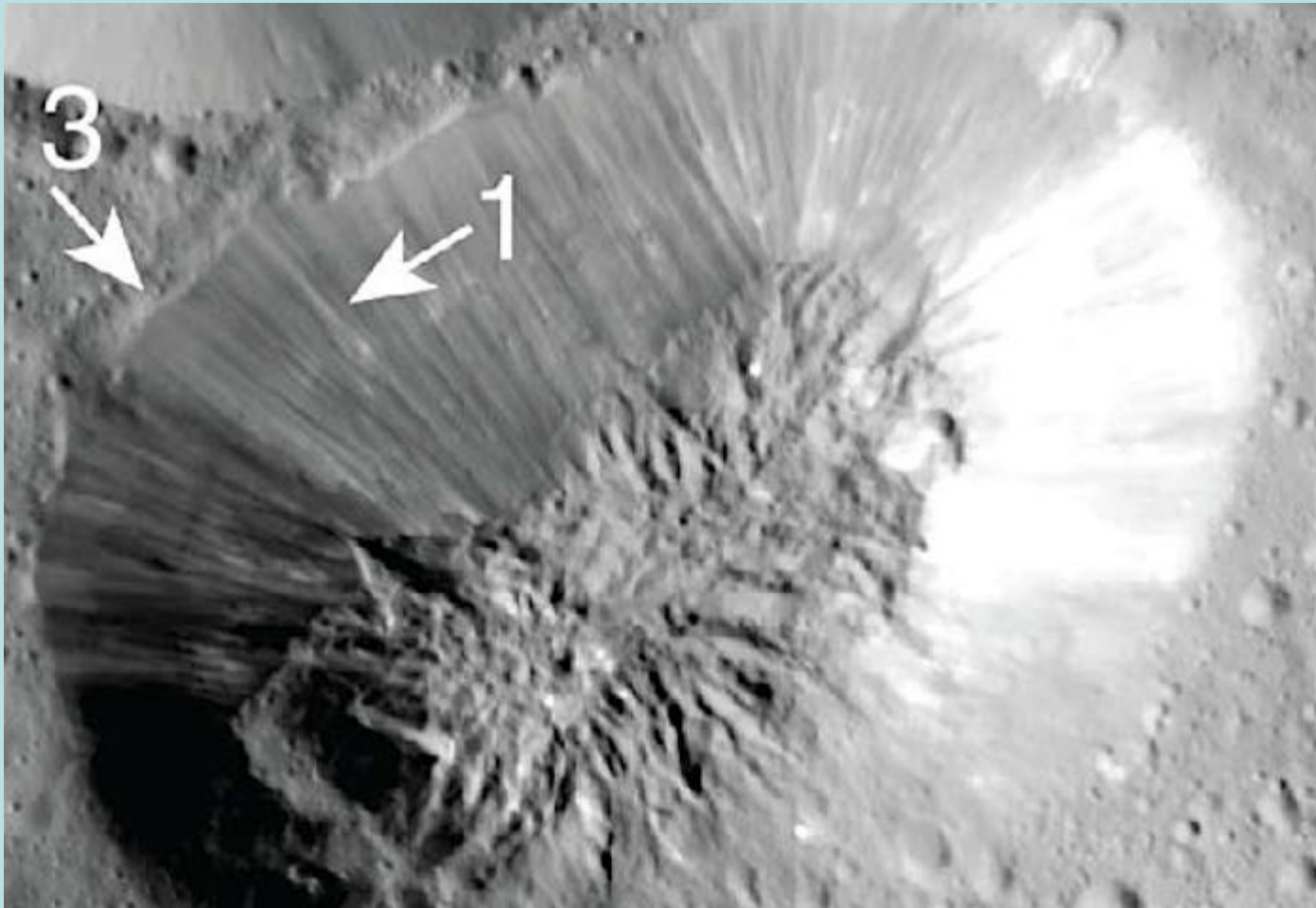
Ceres:



Ceres:



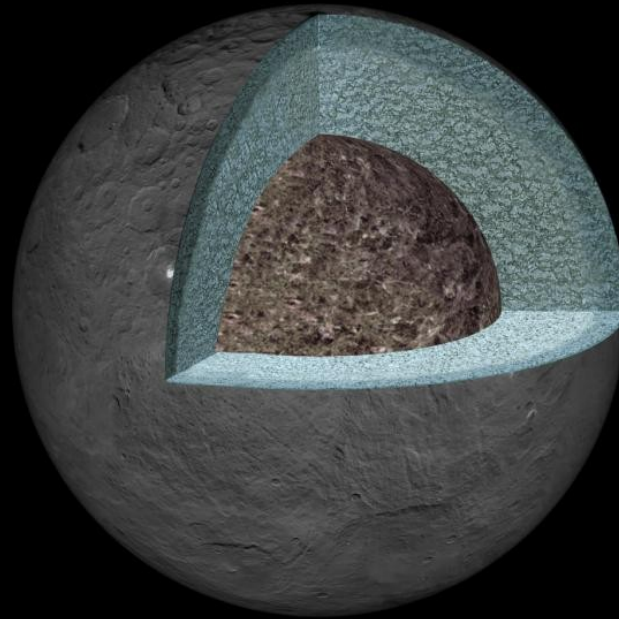
Ceres:



Ceres:



Ceres:



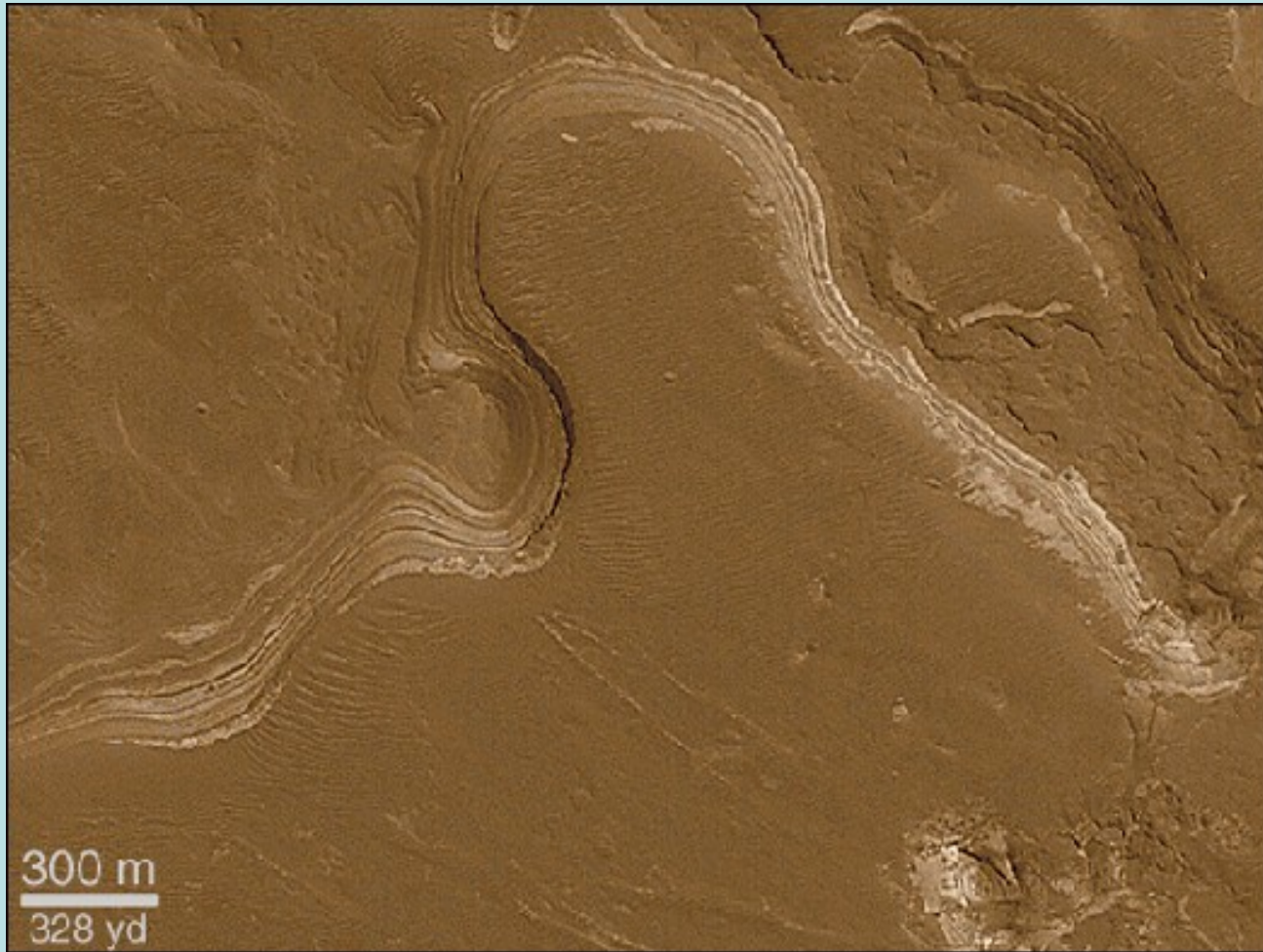
Deimos (15x12x11 km):



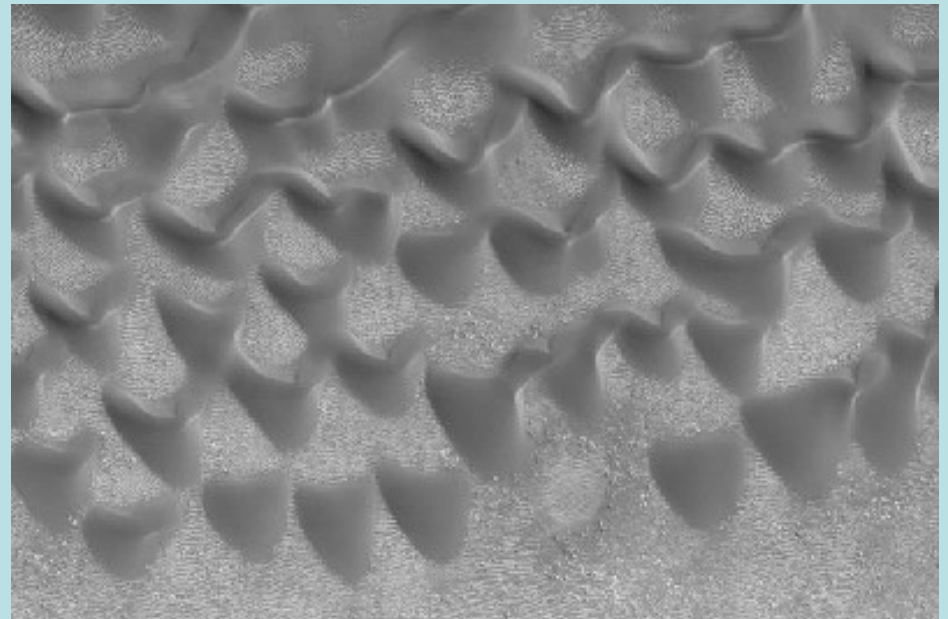
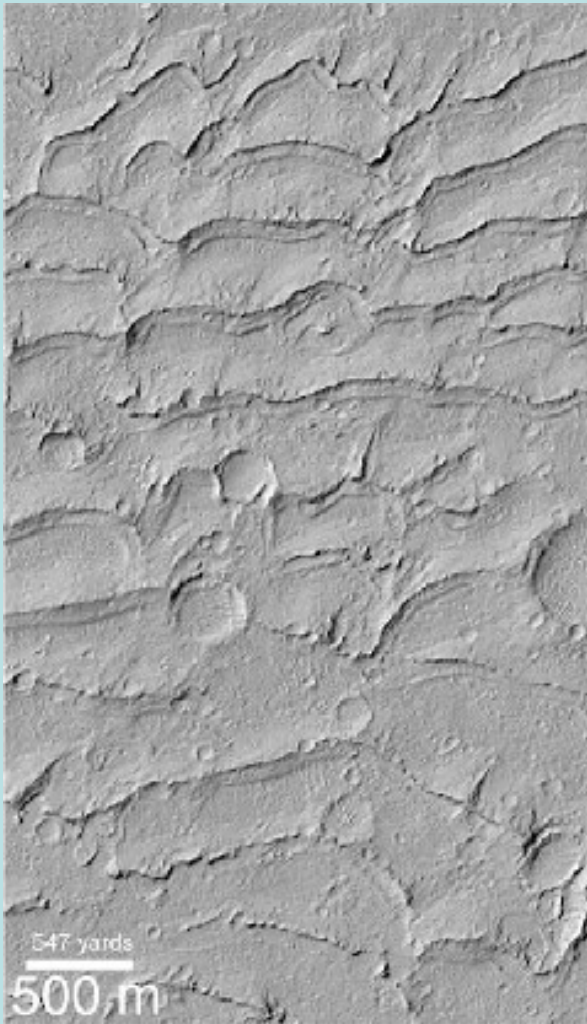
Deimos (15x12x11 km):



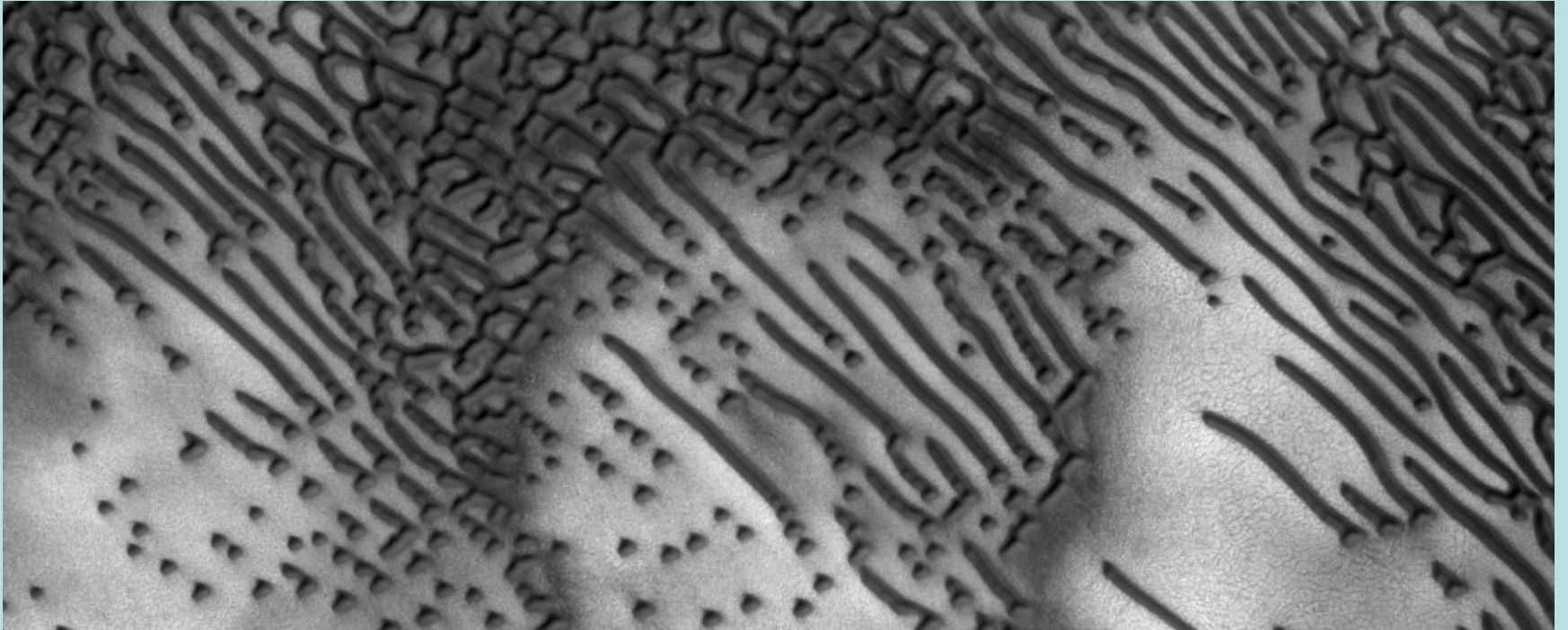
Marte – Sedimentos:



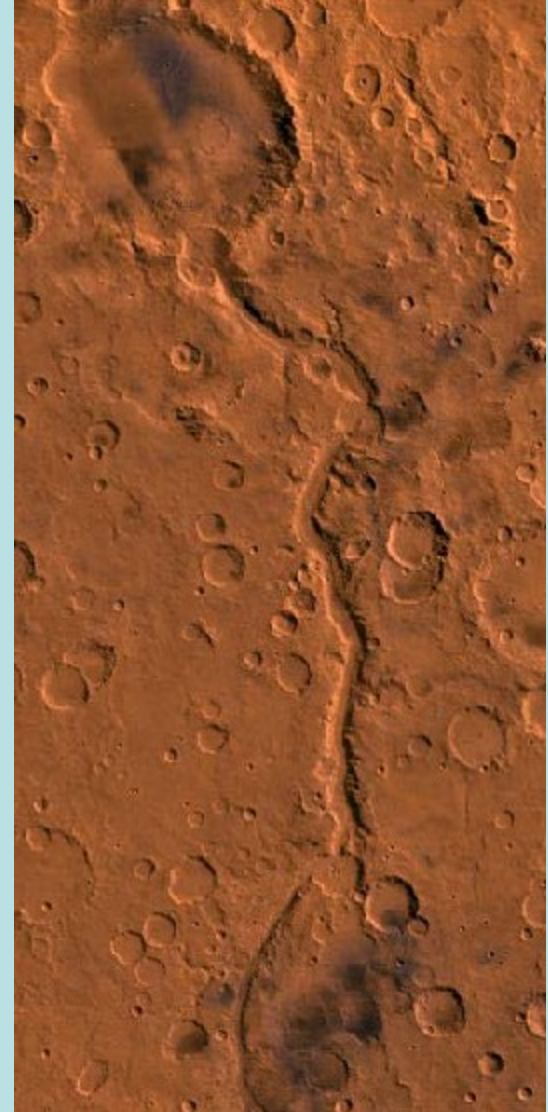
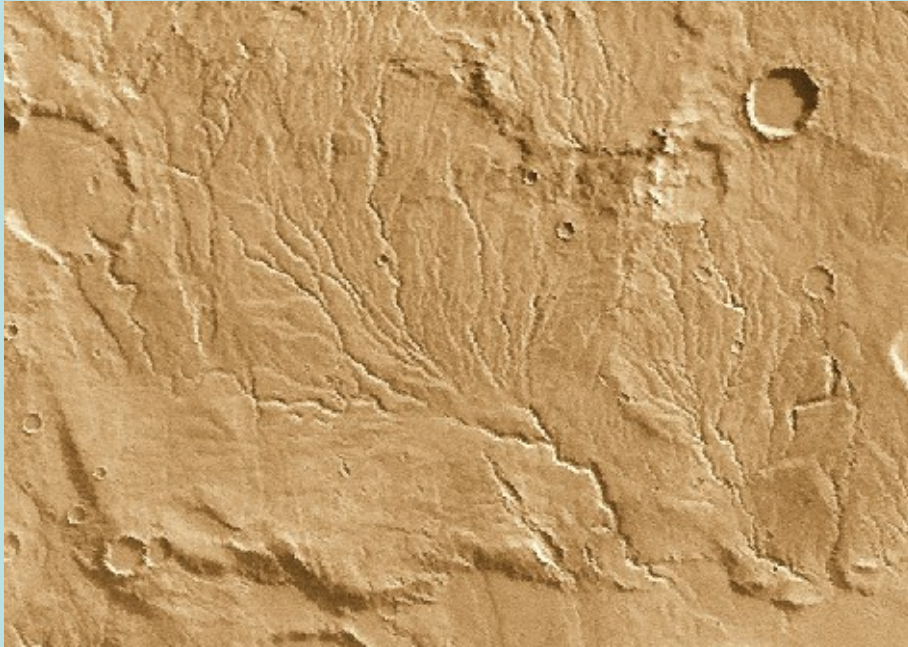
Marte – Campos de dunas:



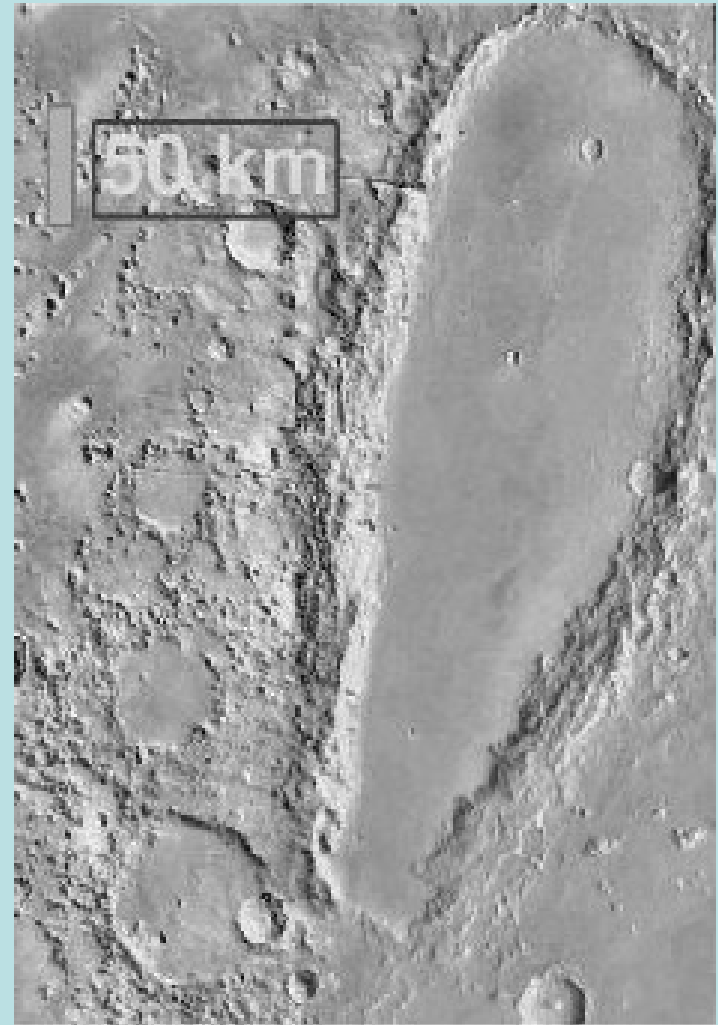
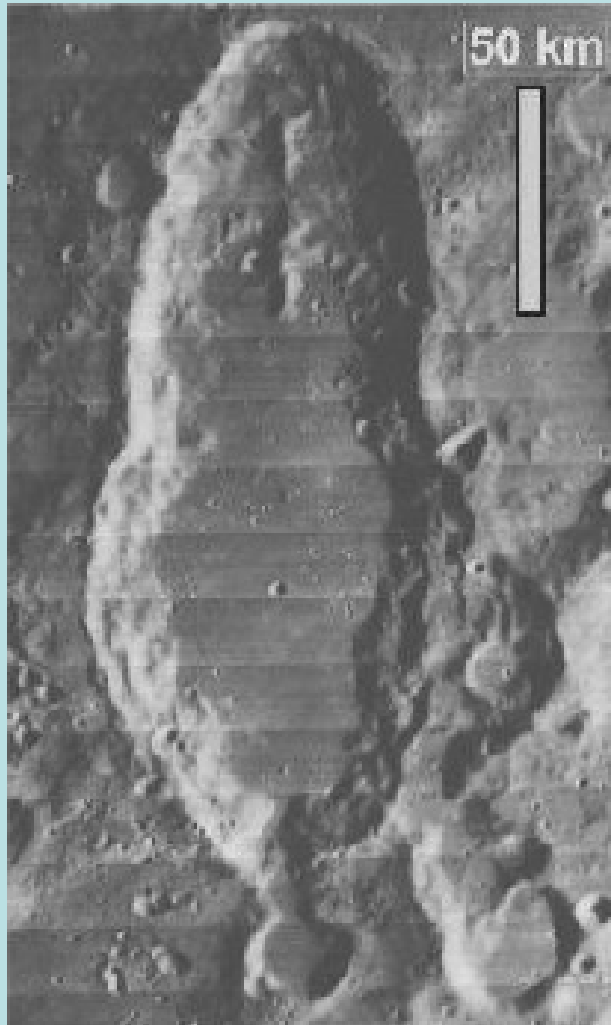
Marte – Campos de dunas:



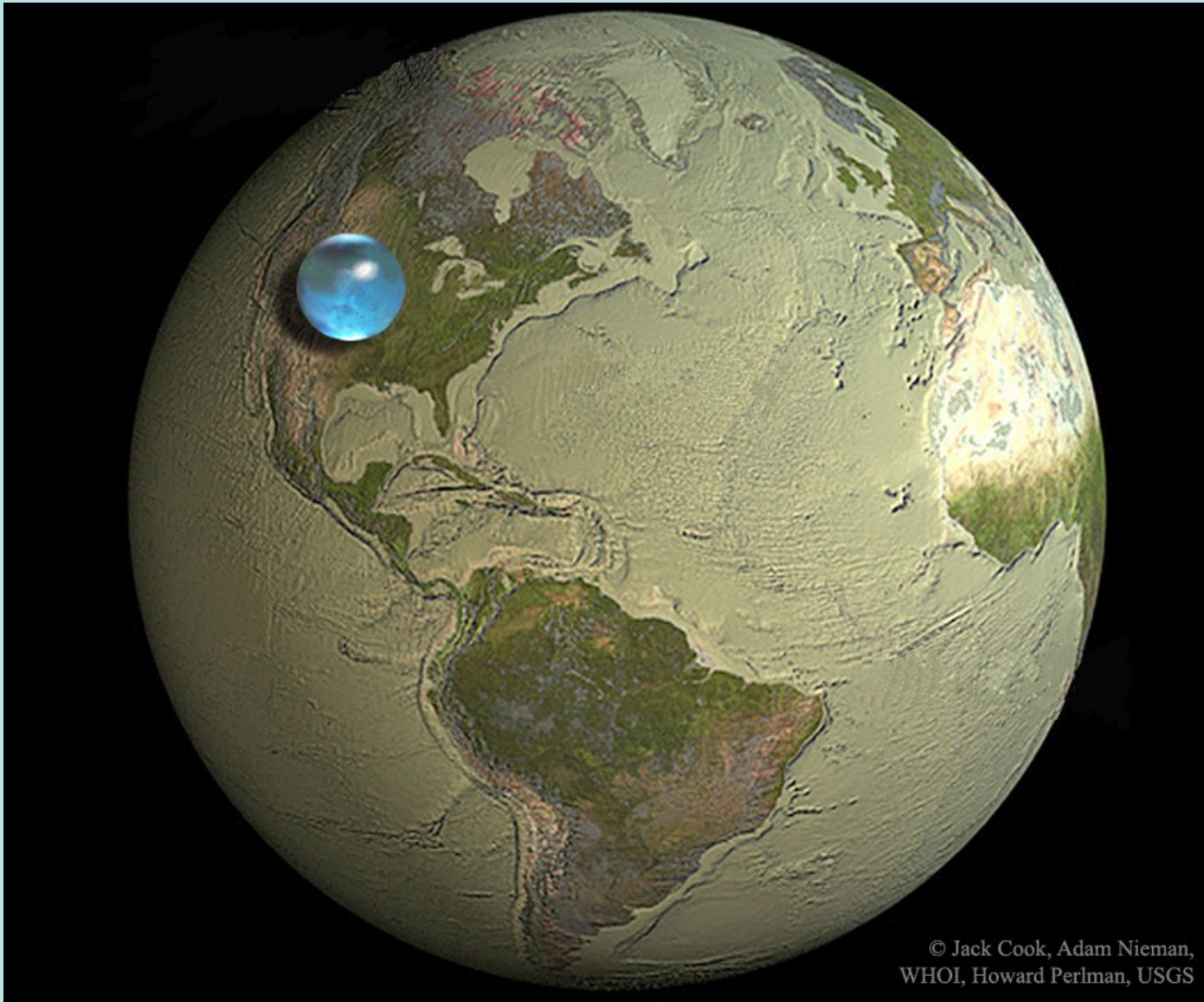
Marte – Cauces:



Schiller y Orcus Patera:

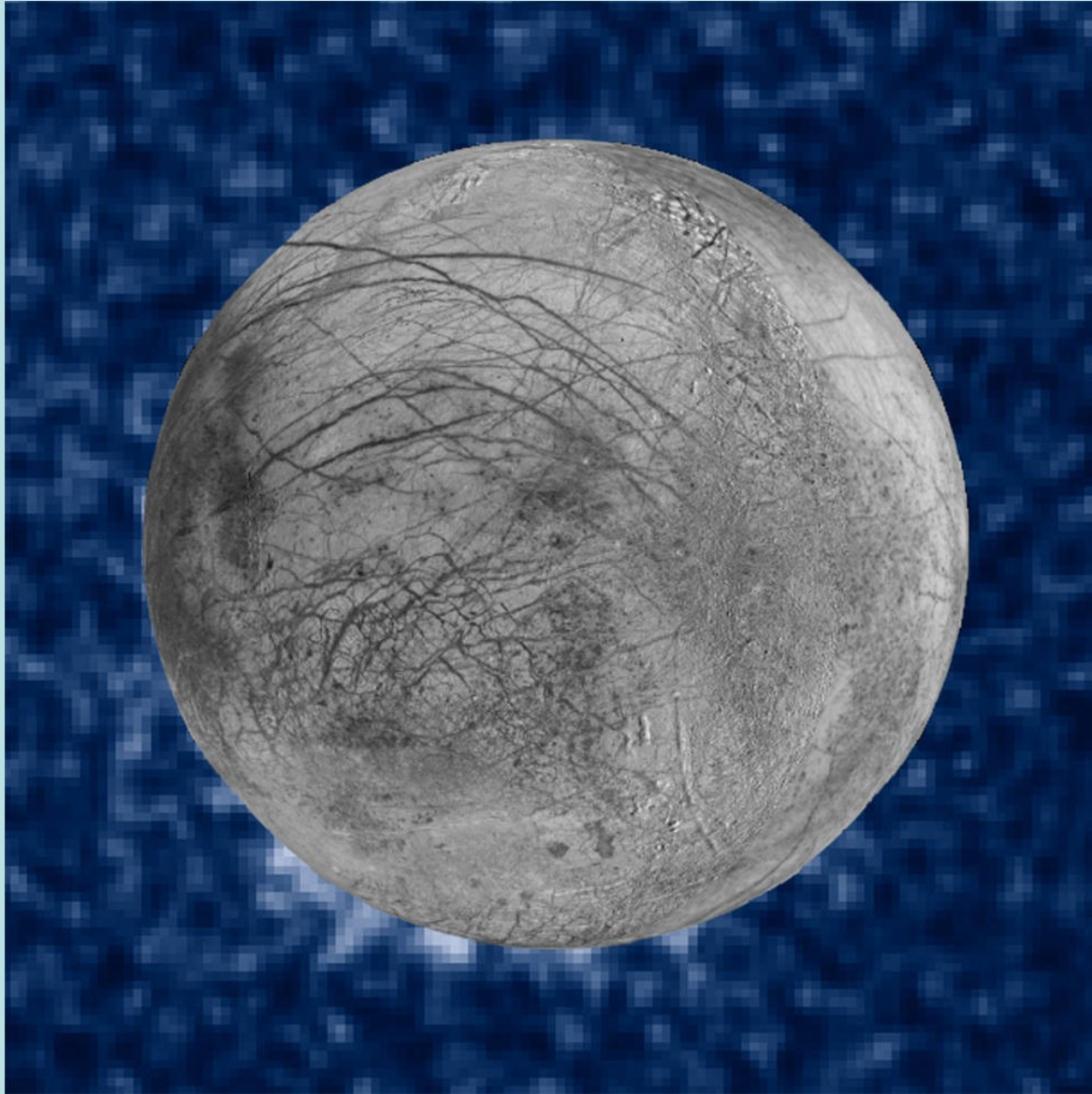


Agua:

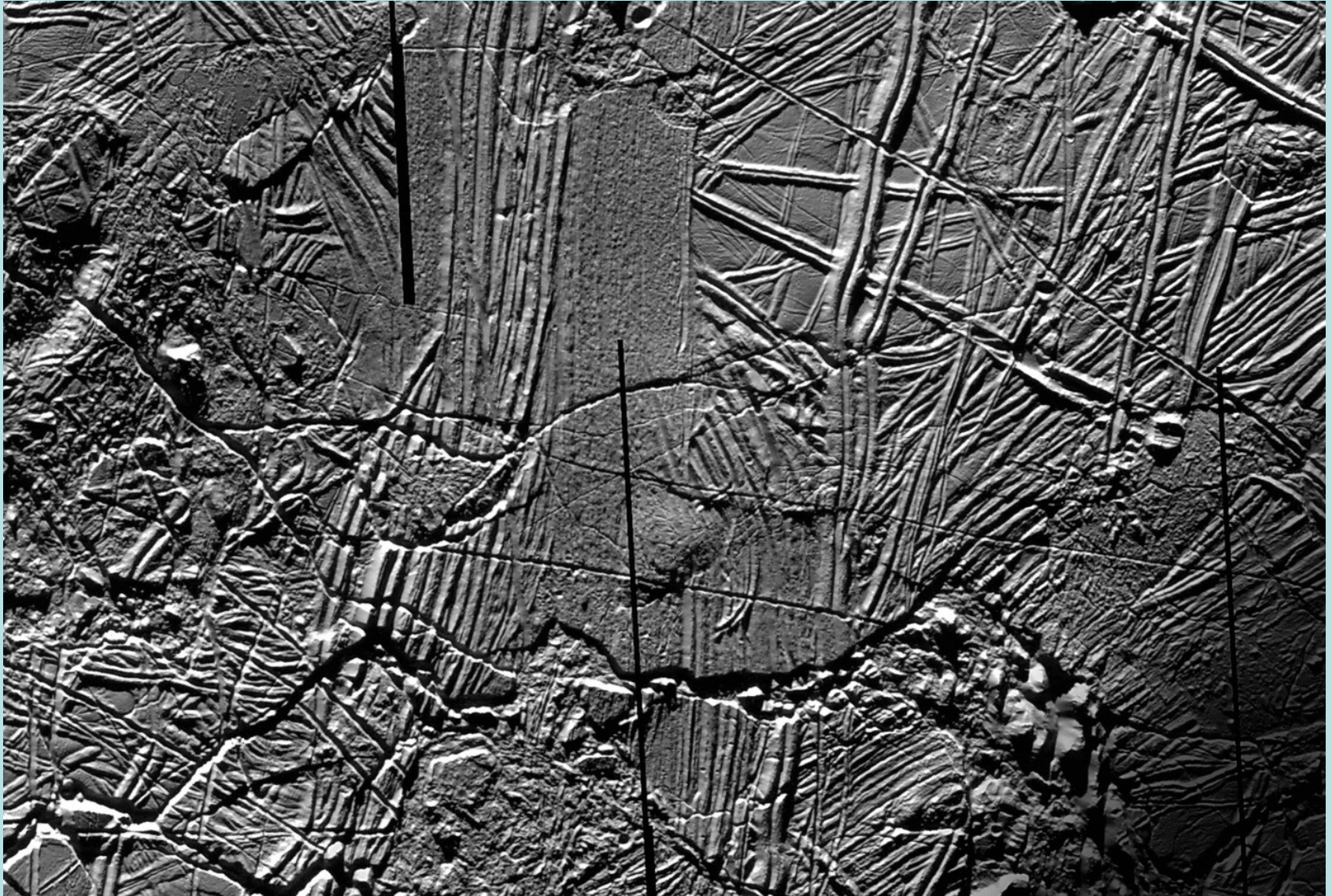


© Jack Cook, Adam Nieman,
WHOI, Howard Perlman, USGS

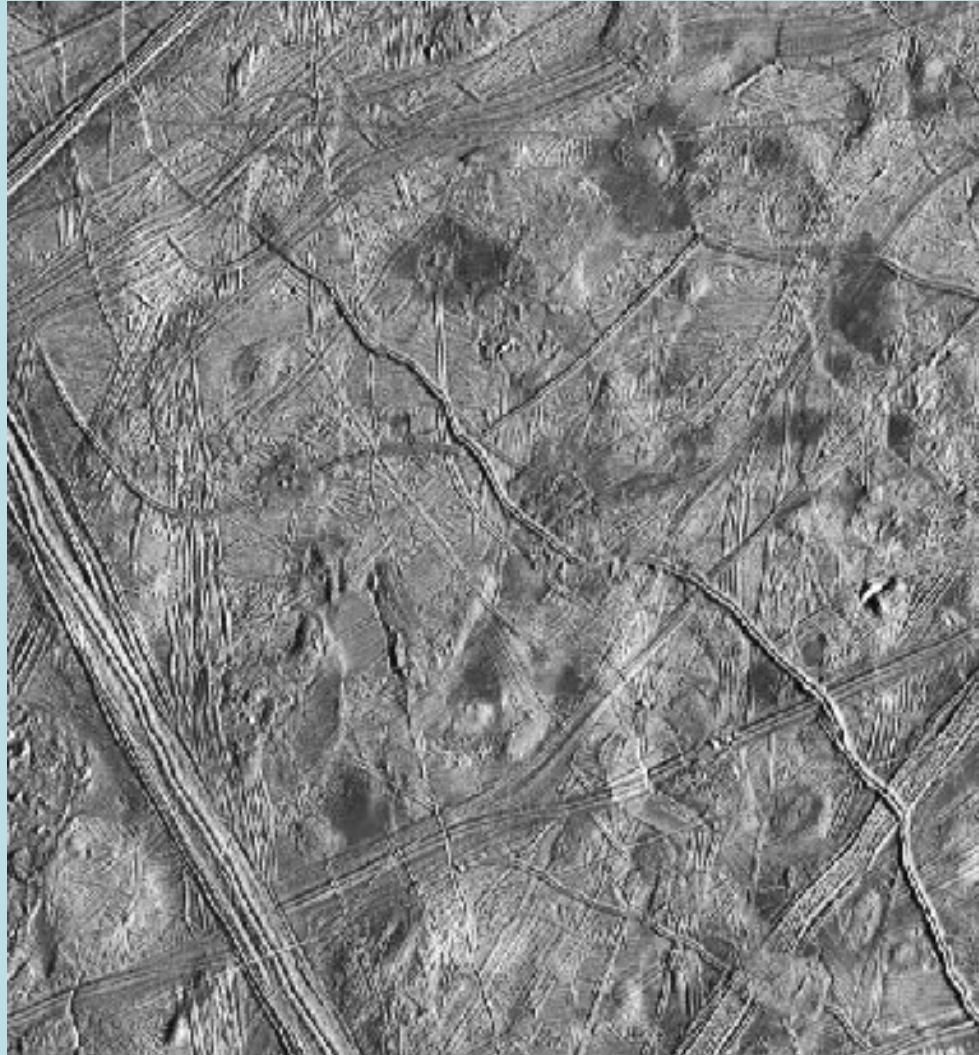
Europa:



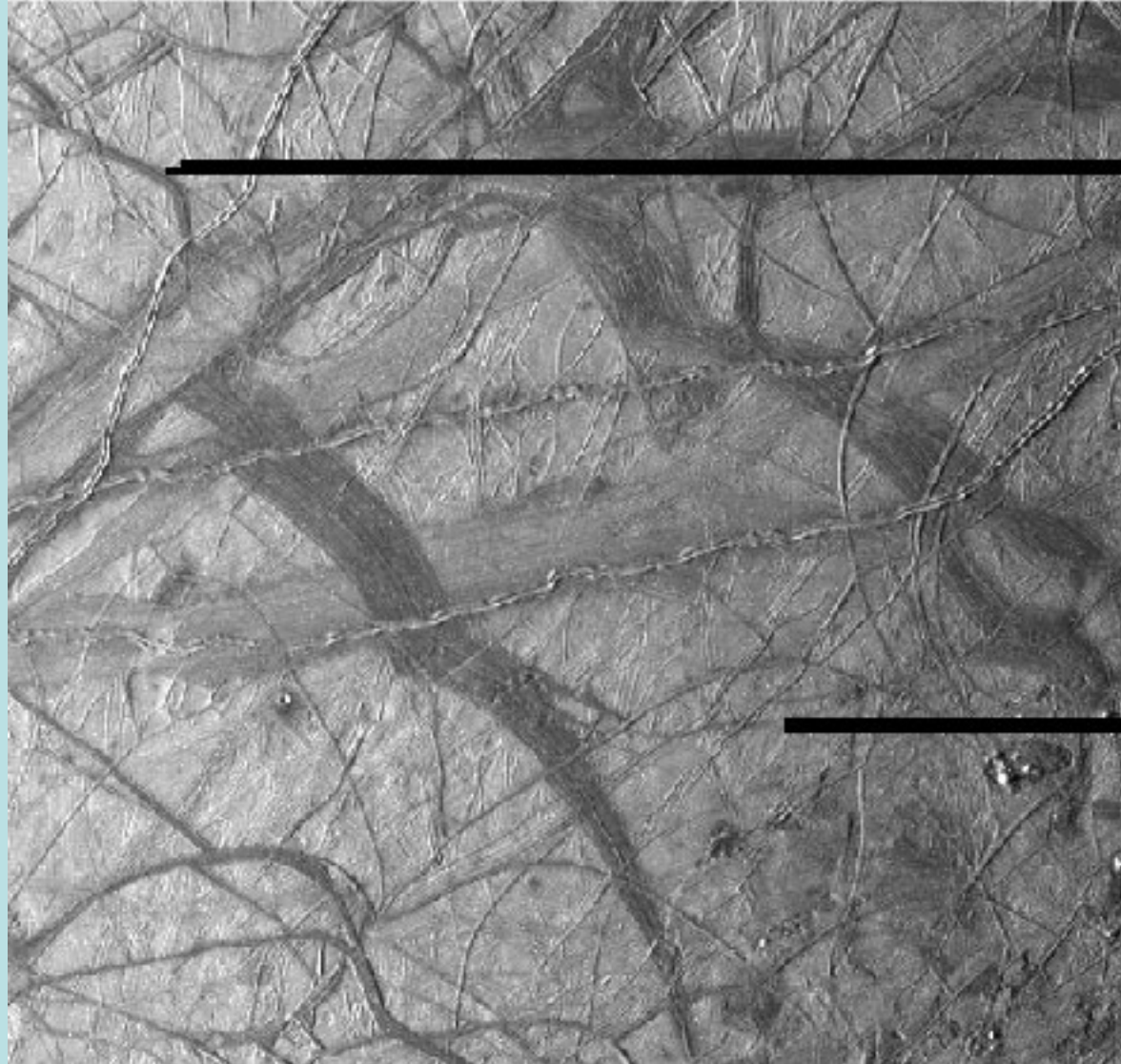
Europa - fallas:



Europa - materiales:



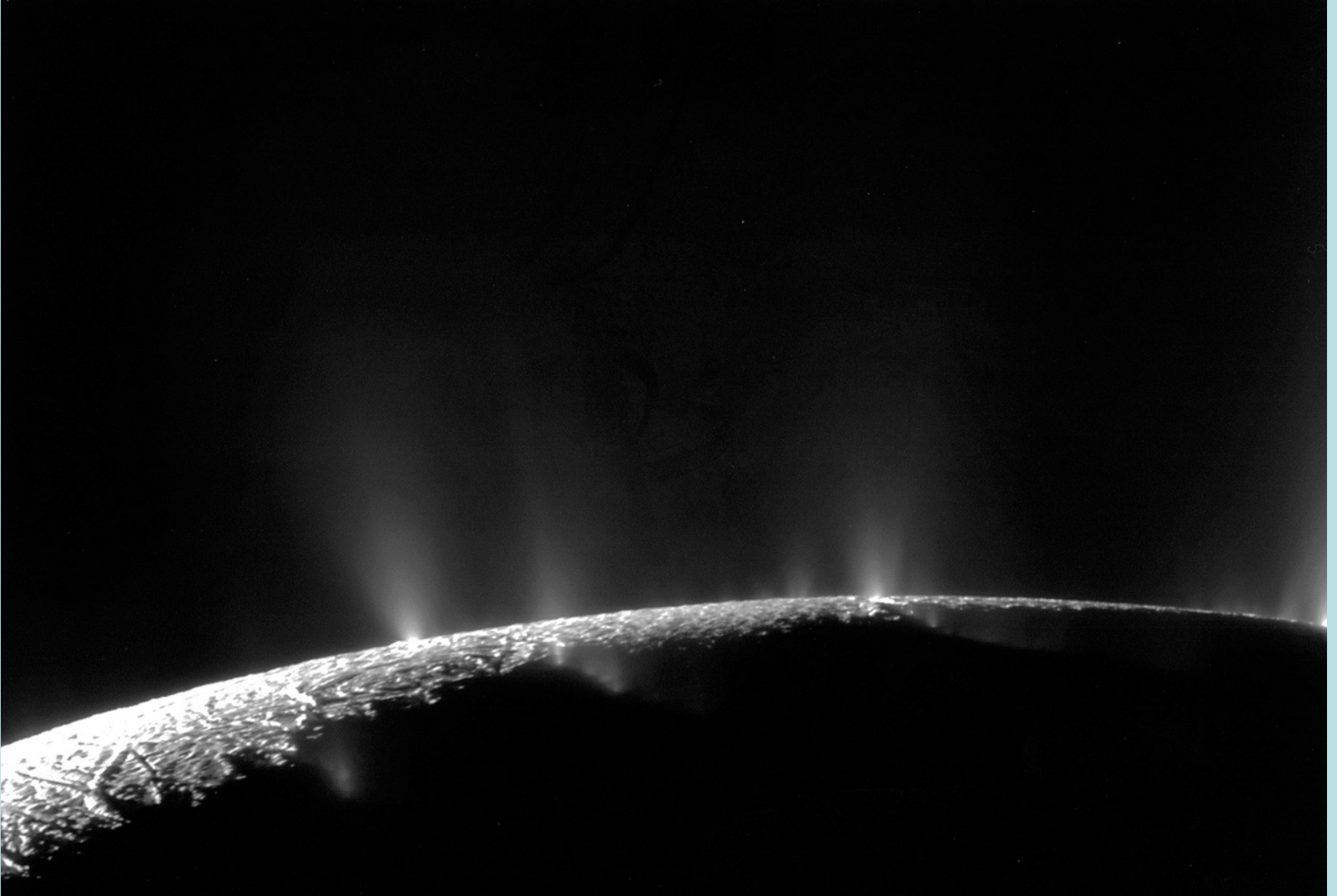
Europa - tempanos:



Enceladus:



Enceladus:



Dione:



