

Alteration minerals.

Alteration minerals develop at various temperature ranging from ambient to several hundreds of Celcius degrees, through circulation of various fluids : water, hydrogen, methan, H₂S... They form in various geological processes such as continental weathering and hydrothermalism. The mineralogical diversity of alteration minerals covers clays, sulphates, silica minerals, and many others. Their formation and preservation through geological times witness the conditions prevalent at this place and time. Hence, their study contributes to the reconstruction of paleoenvironments, paleoclimates, and more widely, late fluid circulations cycles. This session on alteration minerals welcomes contributions focussed on both Earth and Mars, whatever the techniques involved in their investigation.