



Jarosite

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A new study highlights **jarosite** as a **natural luminescent mineral** capable of recording the **timing of ancient Martian** events such as **dust storms, flooding, and volcanic activity**. The mineral, also present in **Gujarat's Kutch region**, offers crucial insights due to its presence **both on Earth and [Mars](#)**.

- It is a **yellow-brown mineral** rich in **potassium, iron, and sulphate**, found in **arid, salty environments** like those on **Mars**.
 - It exhibits **radiation-induced luminescence**, serving as a **geological clock** that can record events up to **25,000 years** ago.
- **Occurrence:**
 - **Earth:** It is found in **acid mine drainage, sulfur-rich volcanic zones, and arid, sulfate-rich sedimentary rocks**.
 - **Mars:** It was detected by **NASA's [Opportunity](#) and [Curiosity](#) rovers** in **Meridiani Planum** and **Gale Crater**.
- It has been successfully used to **date weathering processes**, particularly with the **Potassium-Argon (K-Ar) dating method**.
 - **Potassium-Argon (K-Ar) dating method** is a **radiometric technique** used to determine the **age of rocks and minerals** based on the **decay of radioactive potassium-40** into **argon-40**.



Read More: [NASA's Mars Sample Return Program](#)