

Journey to Ganymede



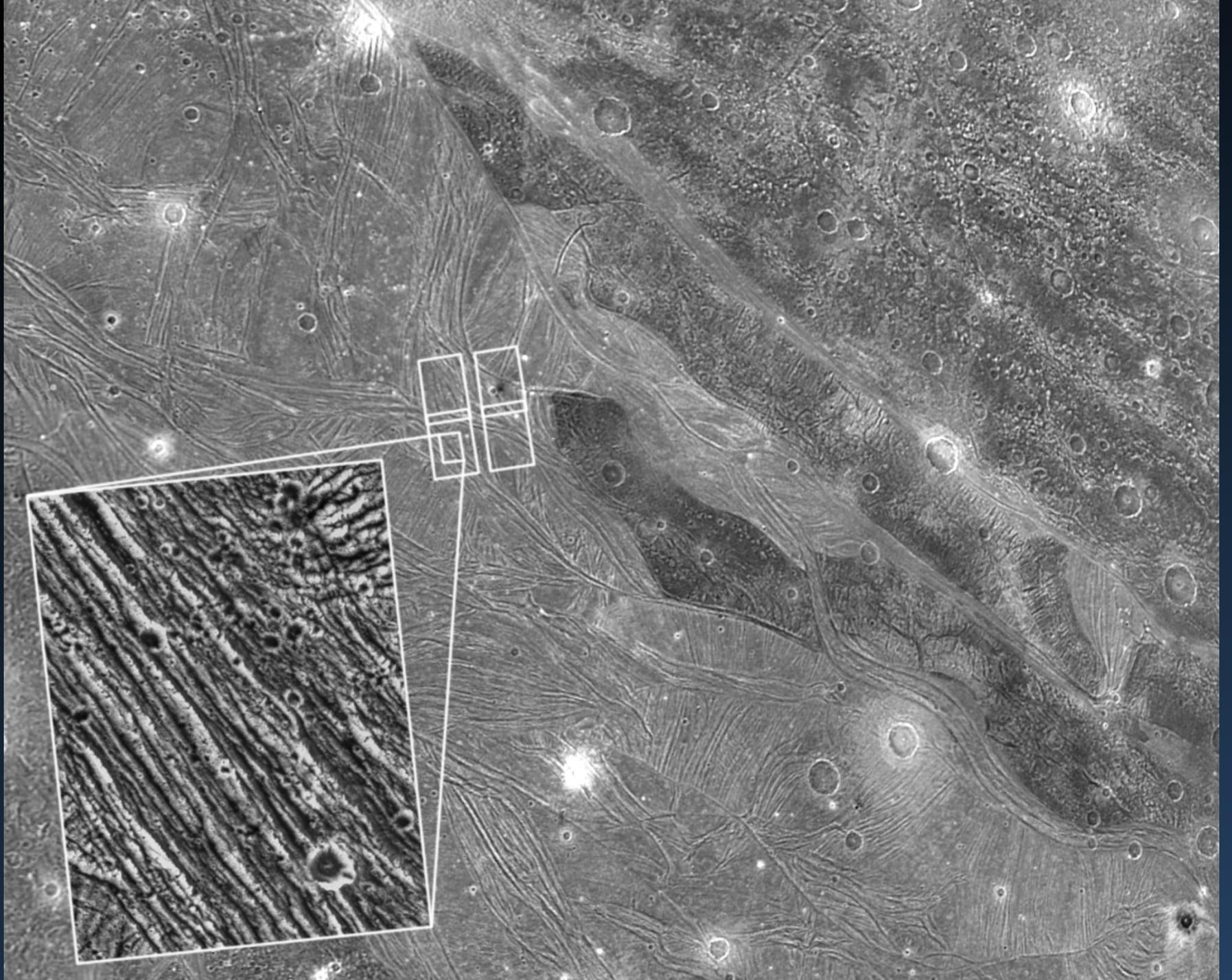
Geoffrey Collins

Wheaton College, Massachusetts

Galileo 30th Anniversary, Dec 2025

Galileo G1 press conference, July 1996

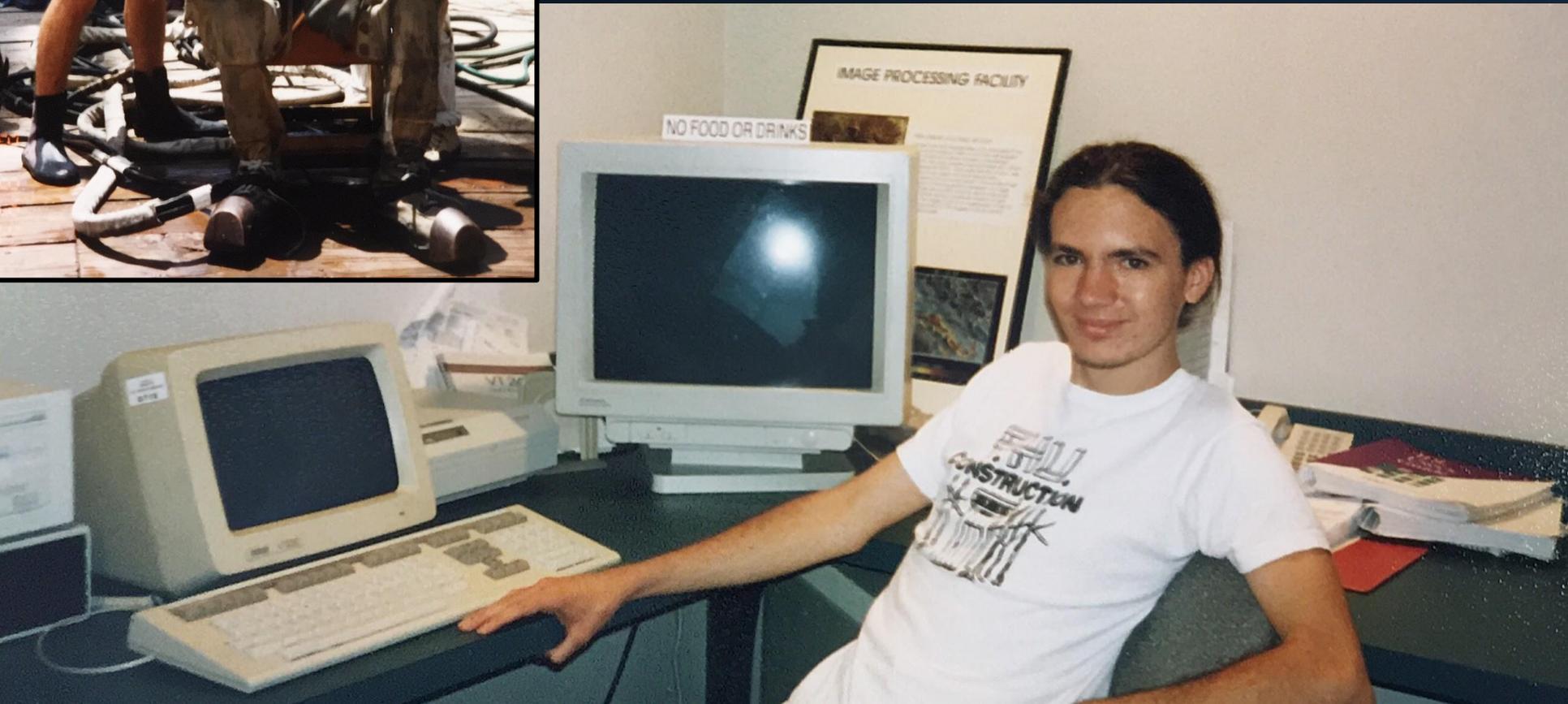




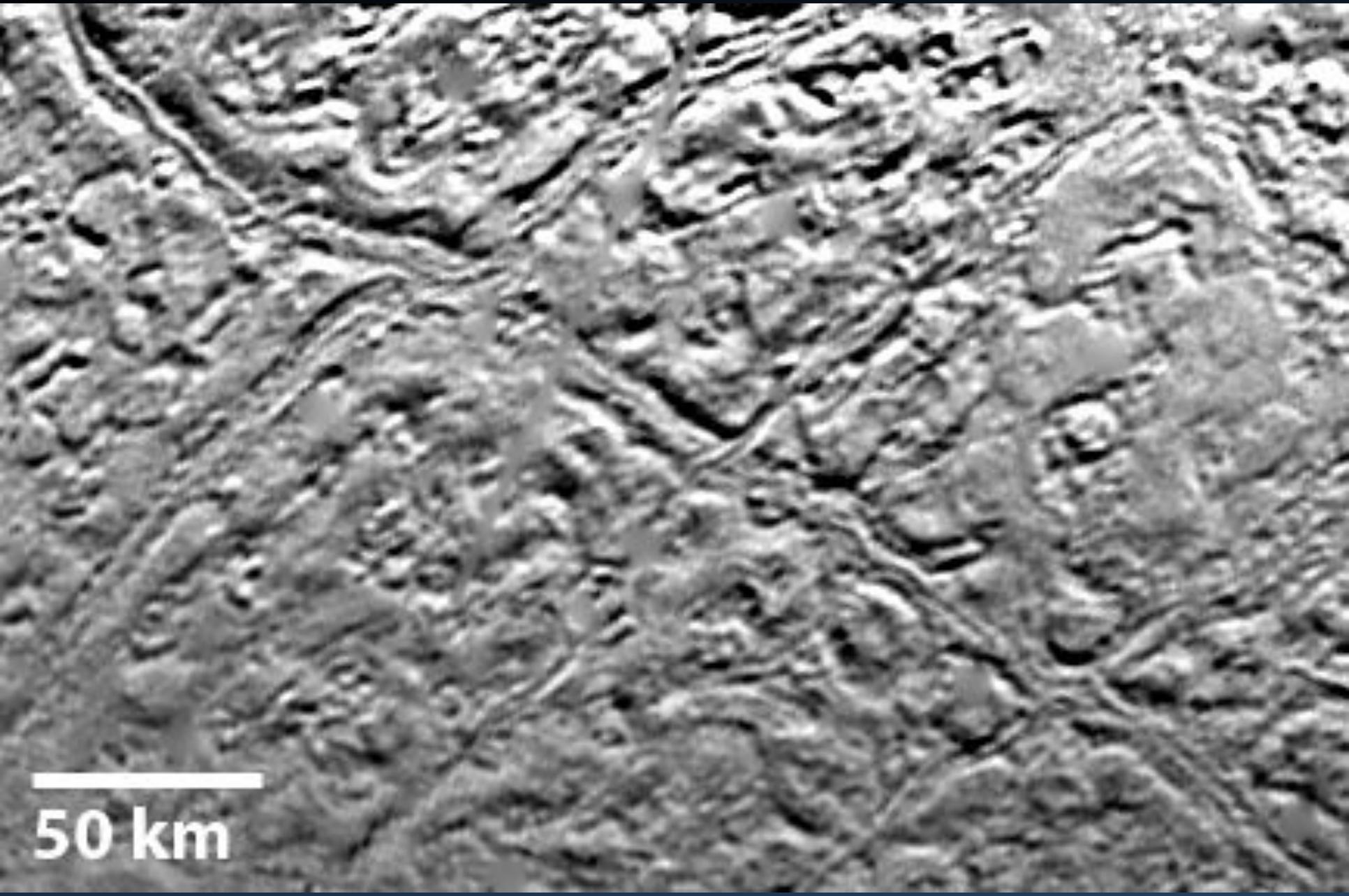
A brand-new LPI building welcomes the interns of 1993



Working with Paul Schenk --
Learning to use VICAR to process
Voyager images of Triton

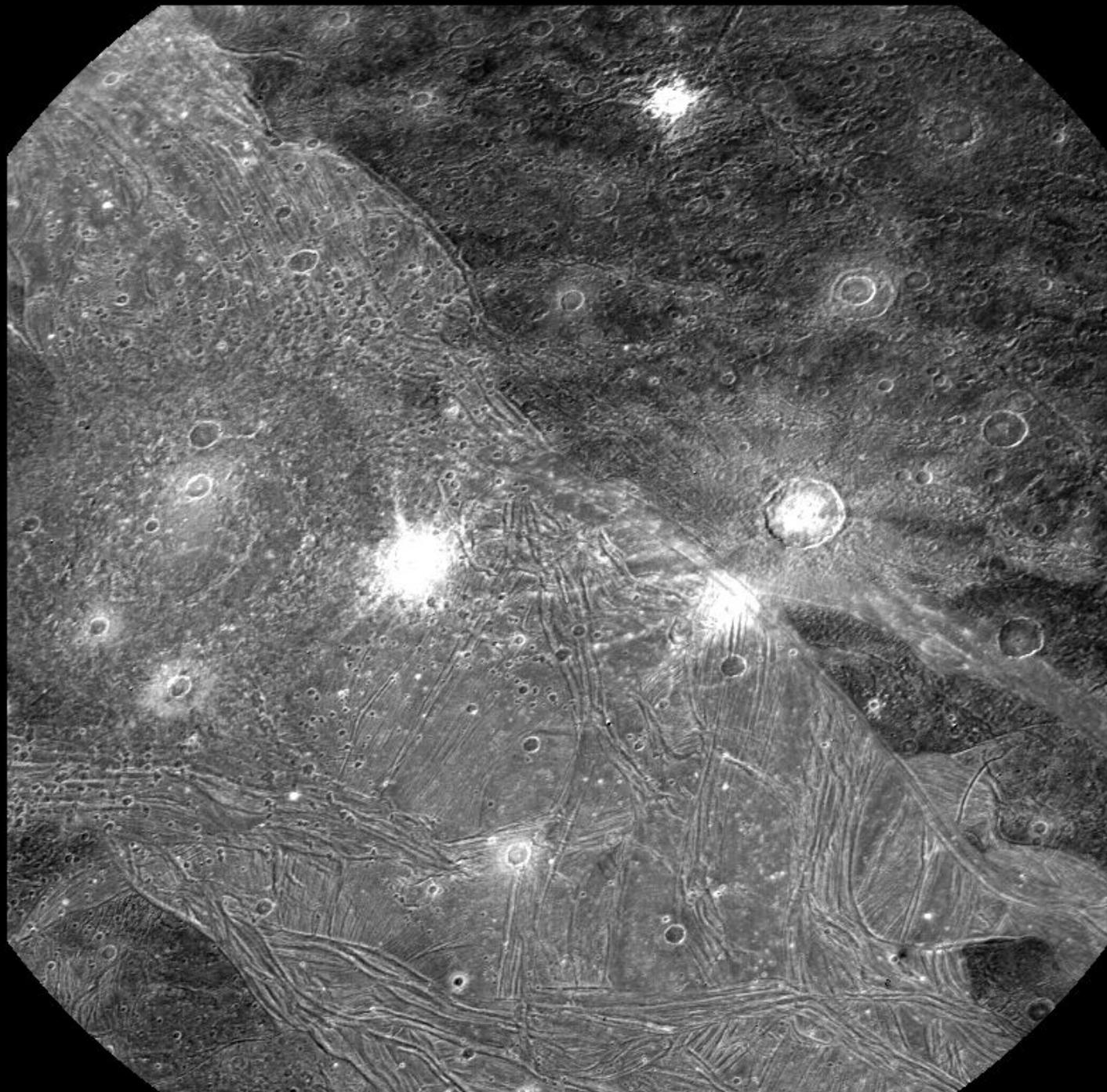


What are these tectonic features on Triton?



Searching for
analogues

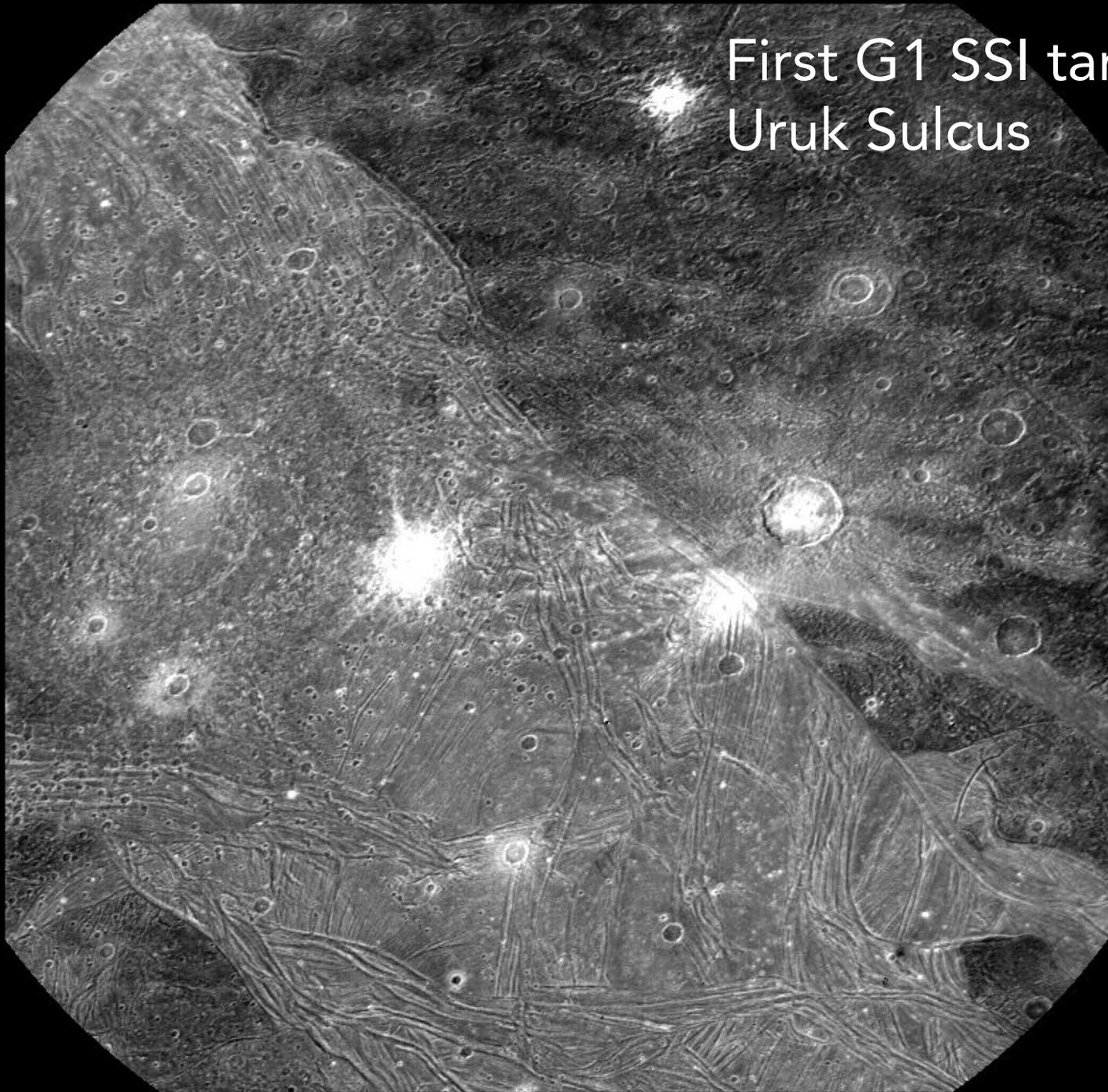
How I
became
interested in
Ganymede

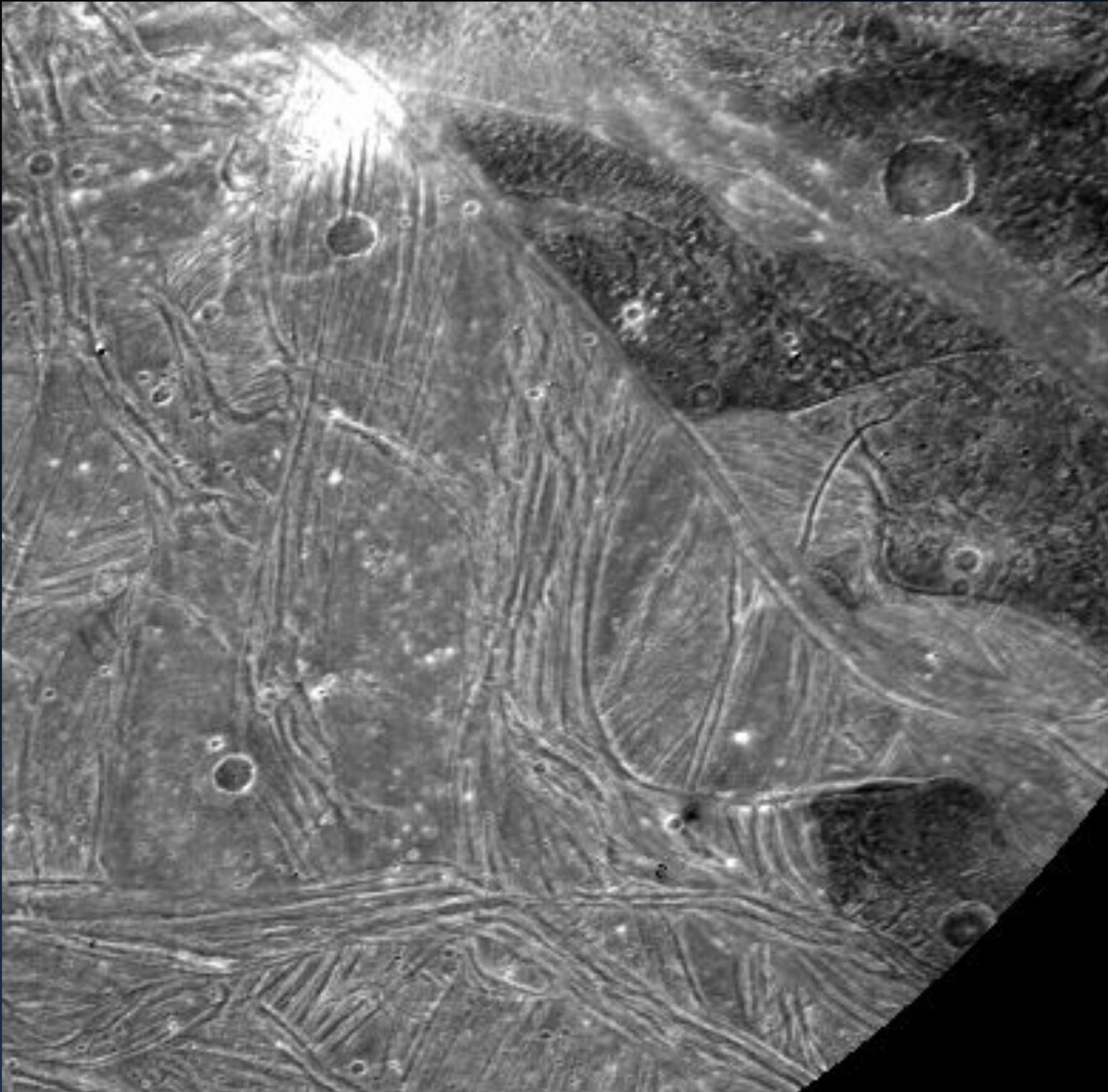


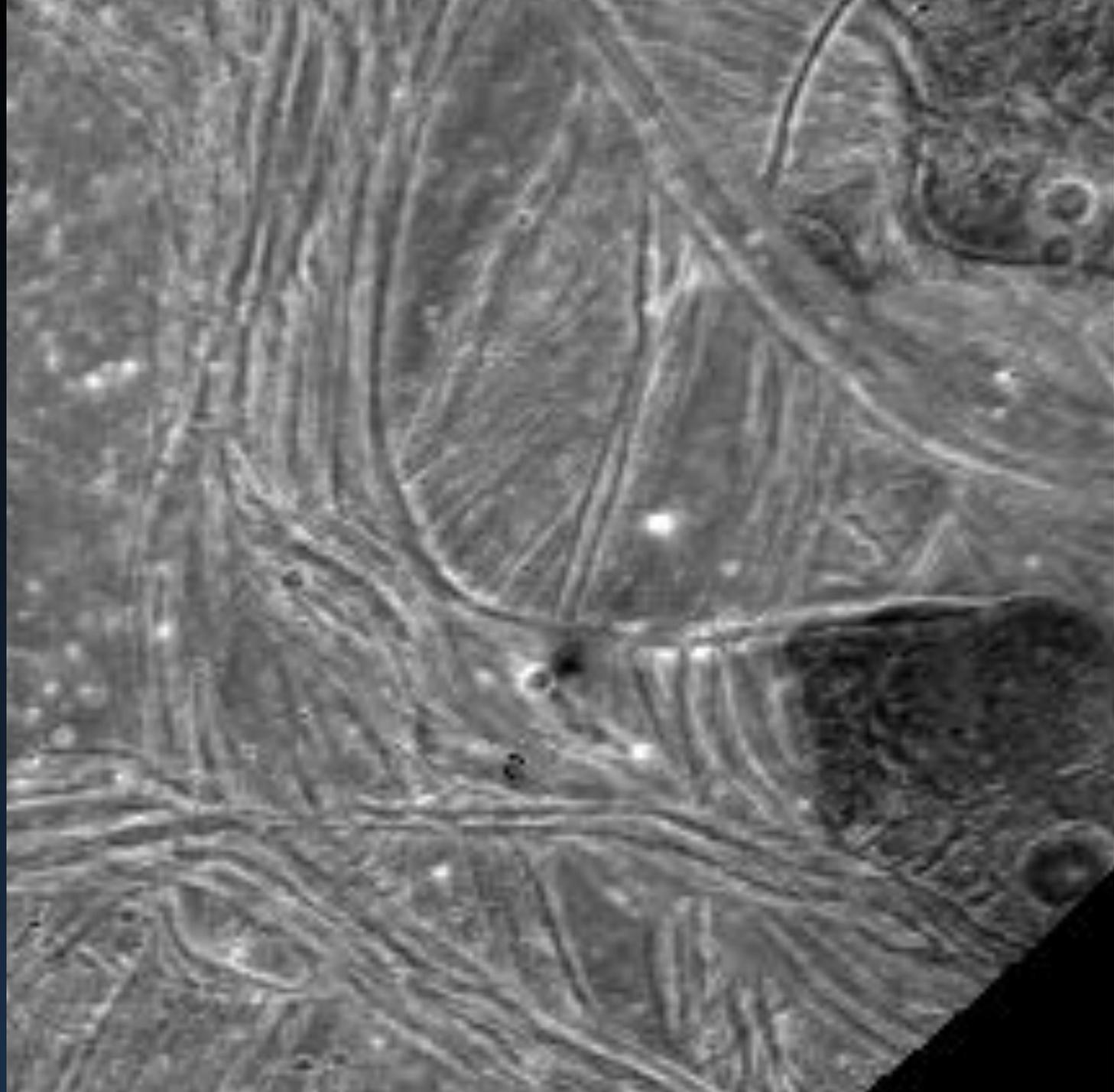
Working with Jim Head & Bob Pappalardo at Brown ...
picking up where Scott Murchie left off on Galileo SSI
Ganymede planning

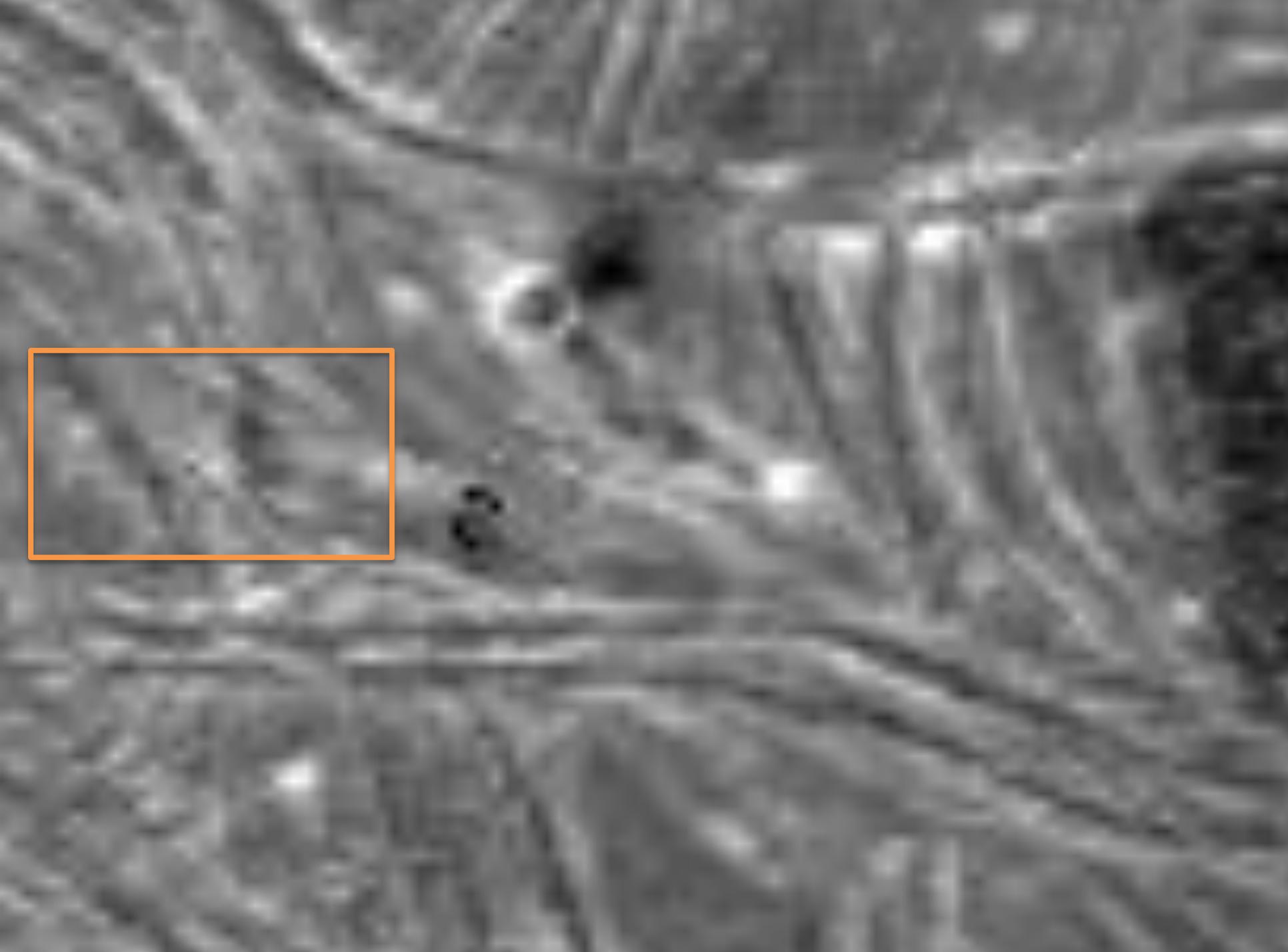


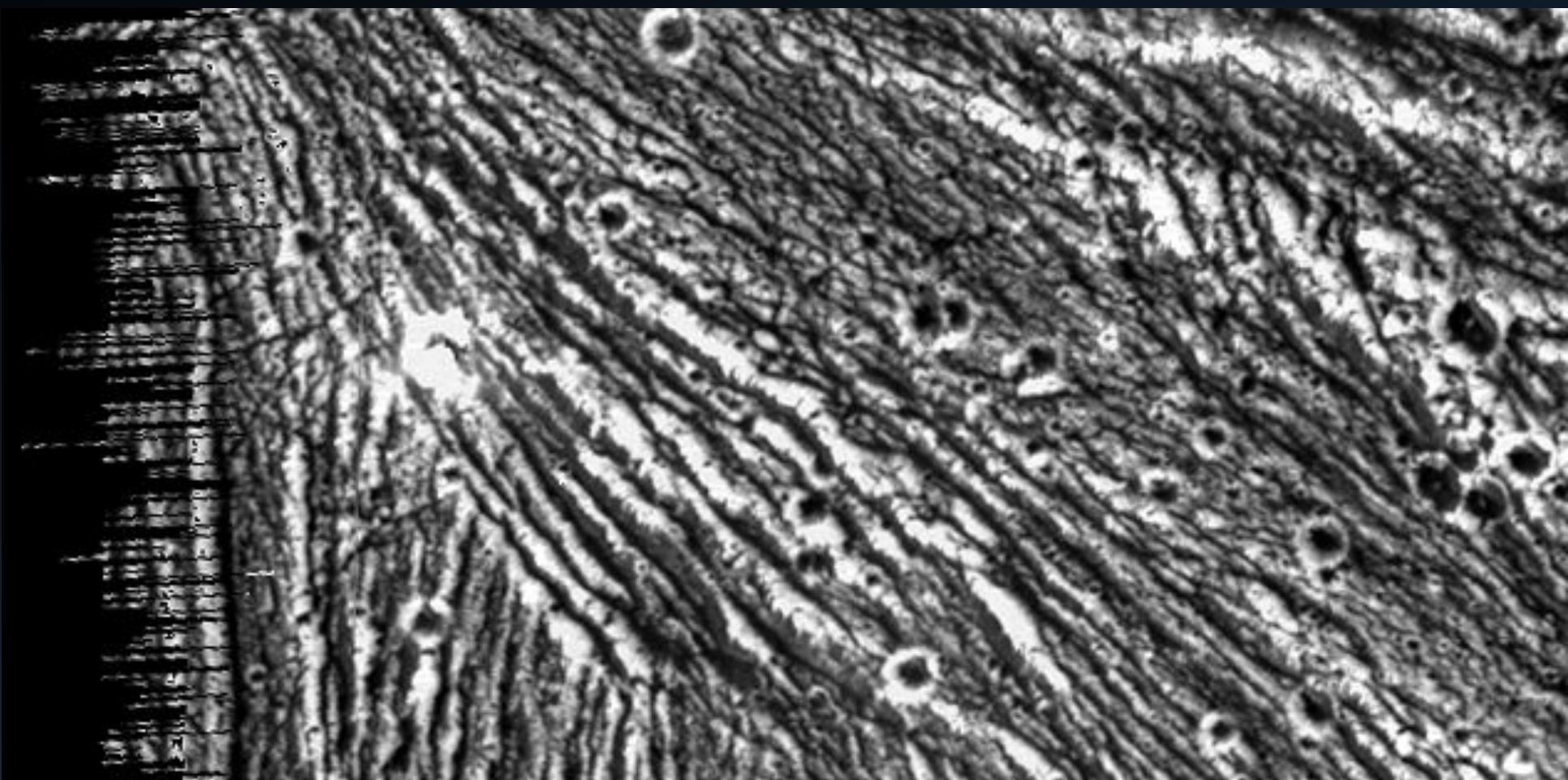
First G1 SSI target:
Uruk Sulcus

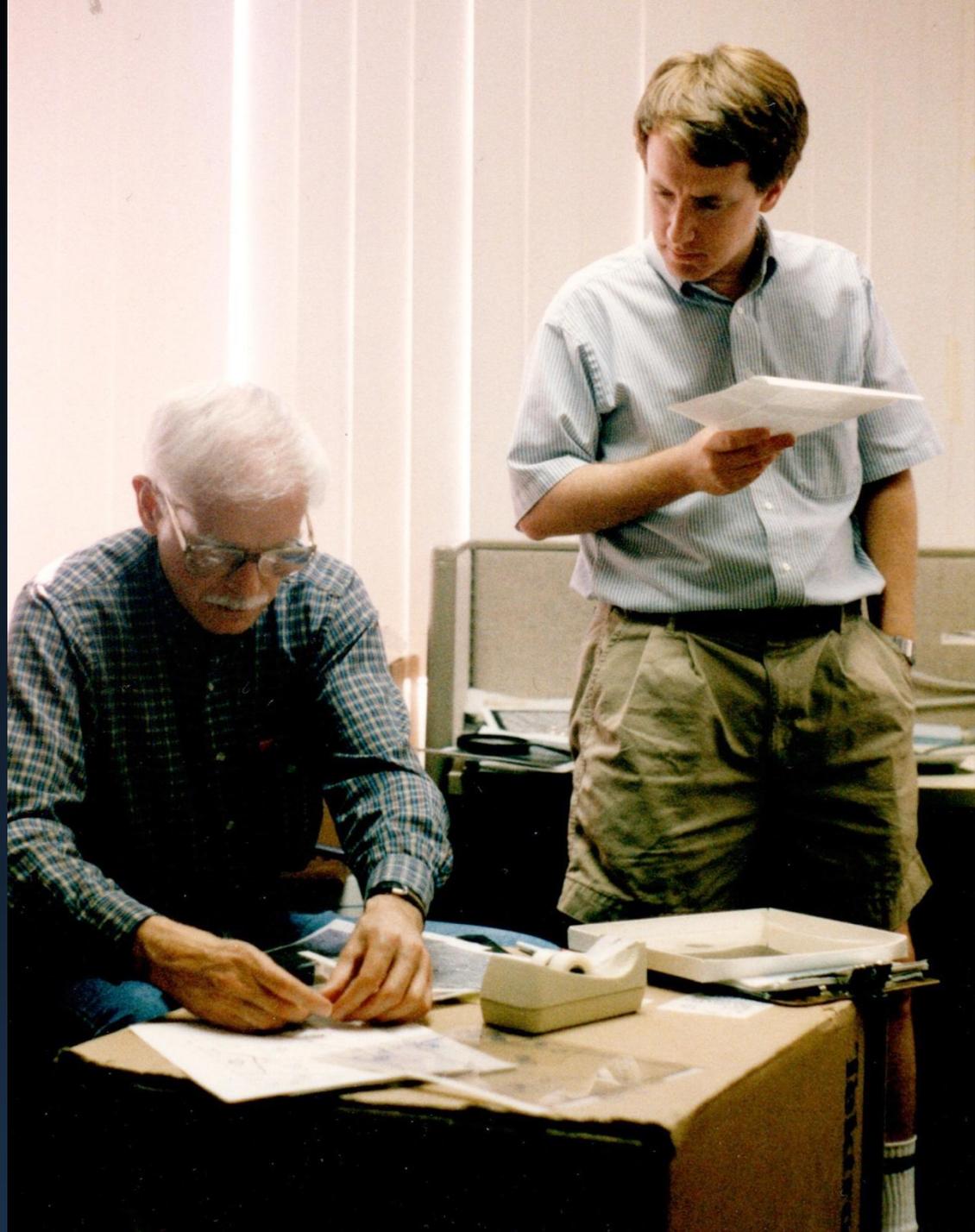


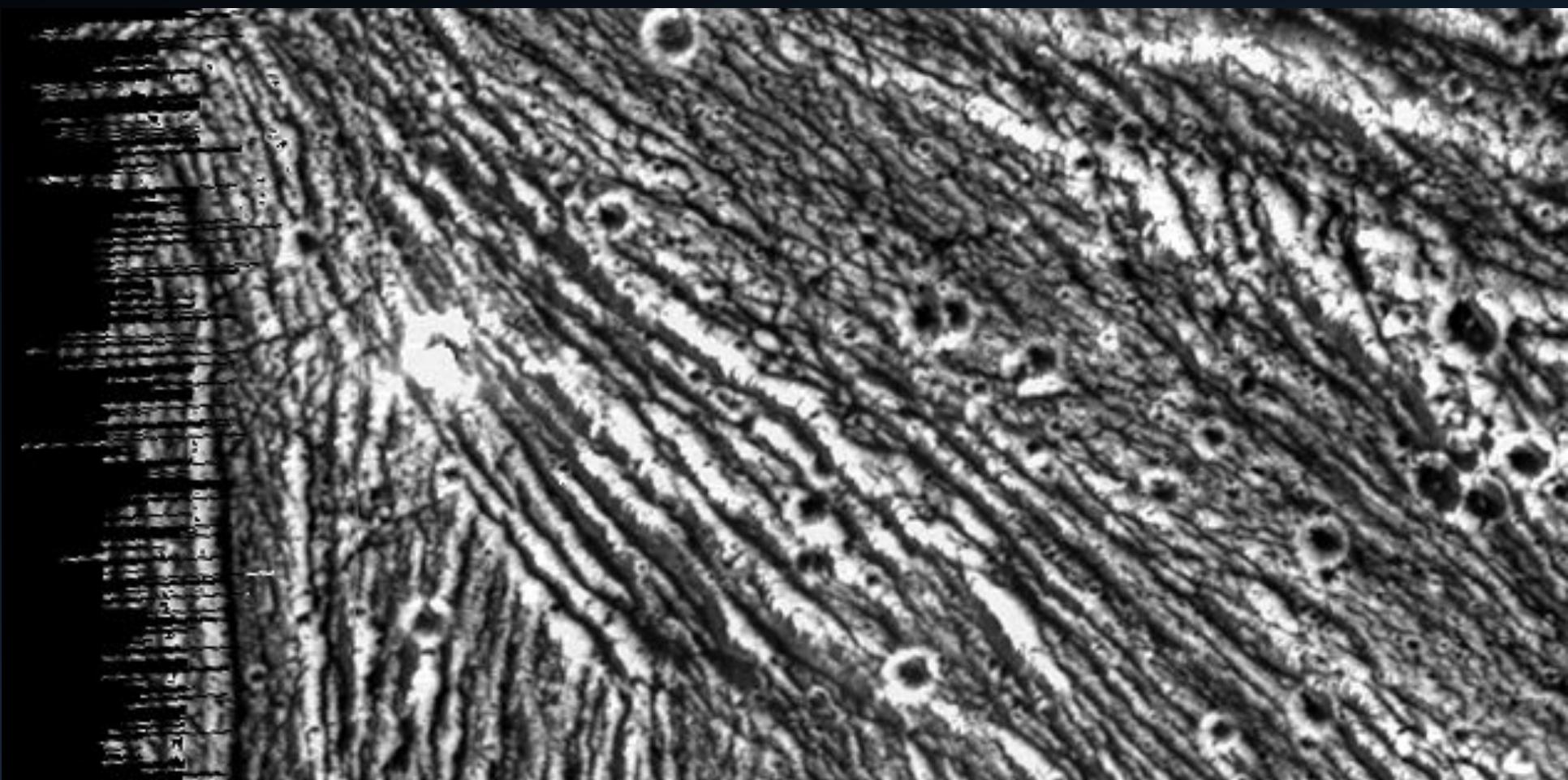


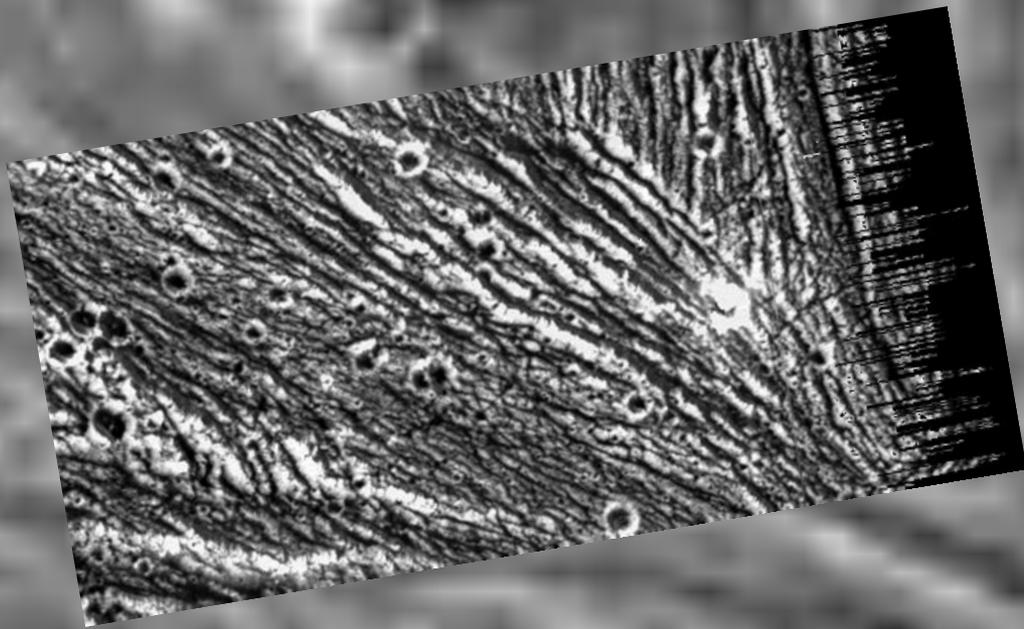




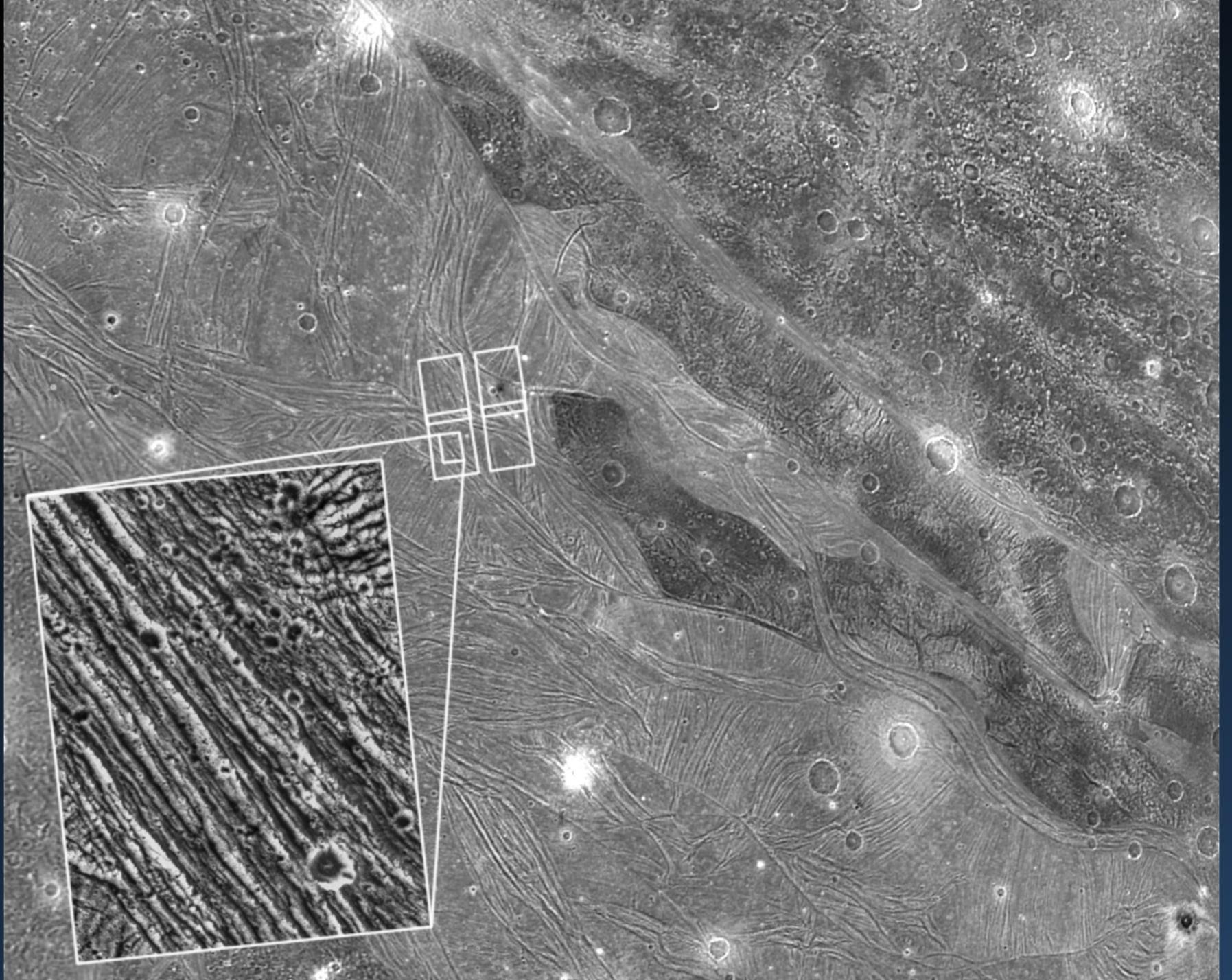








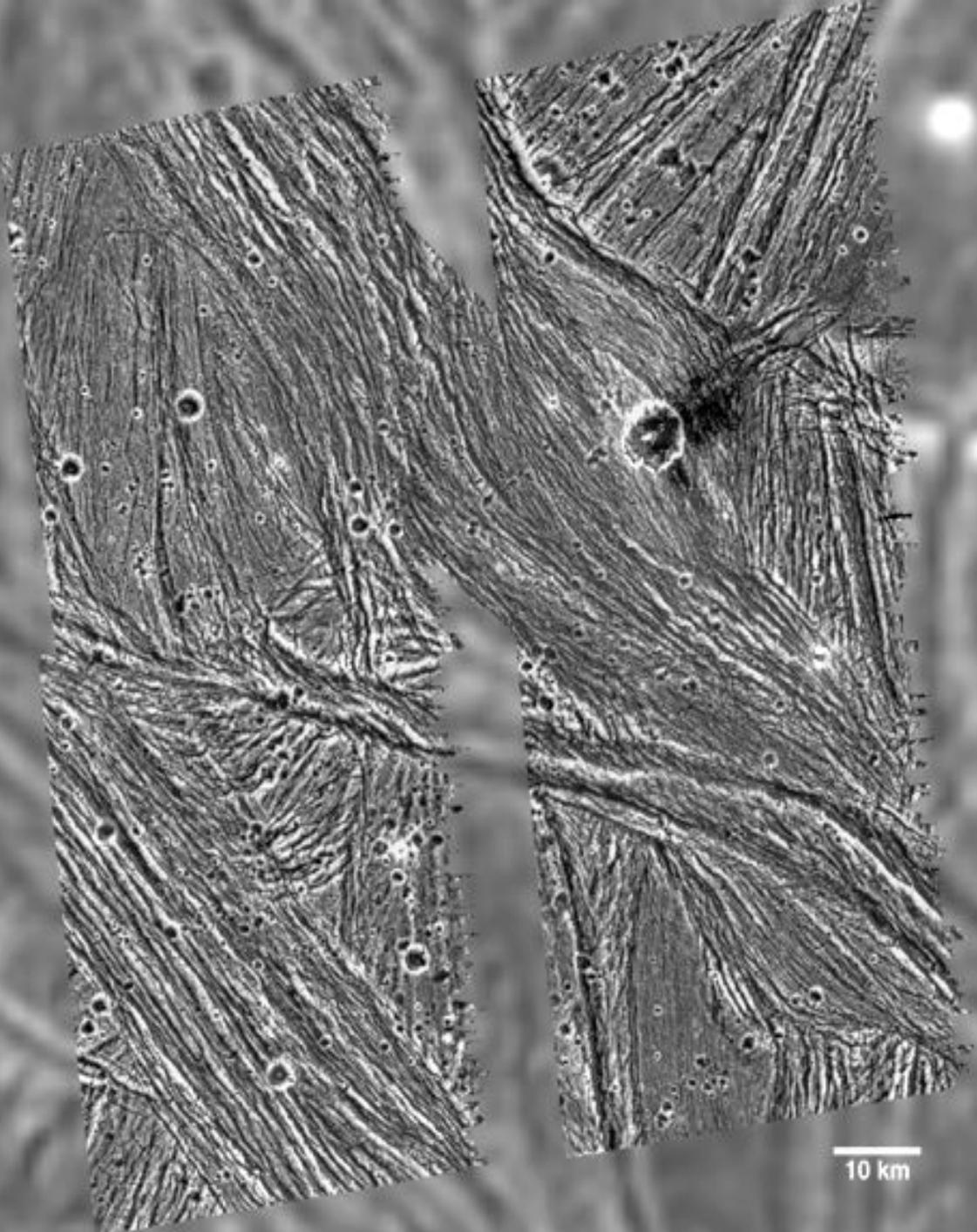




JPL teleconferencing,
1996 technology

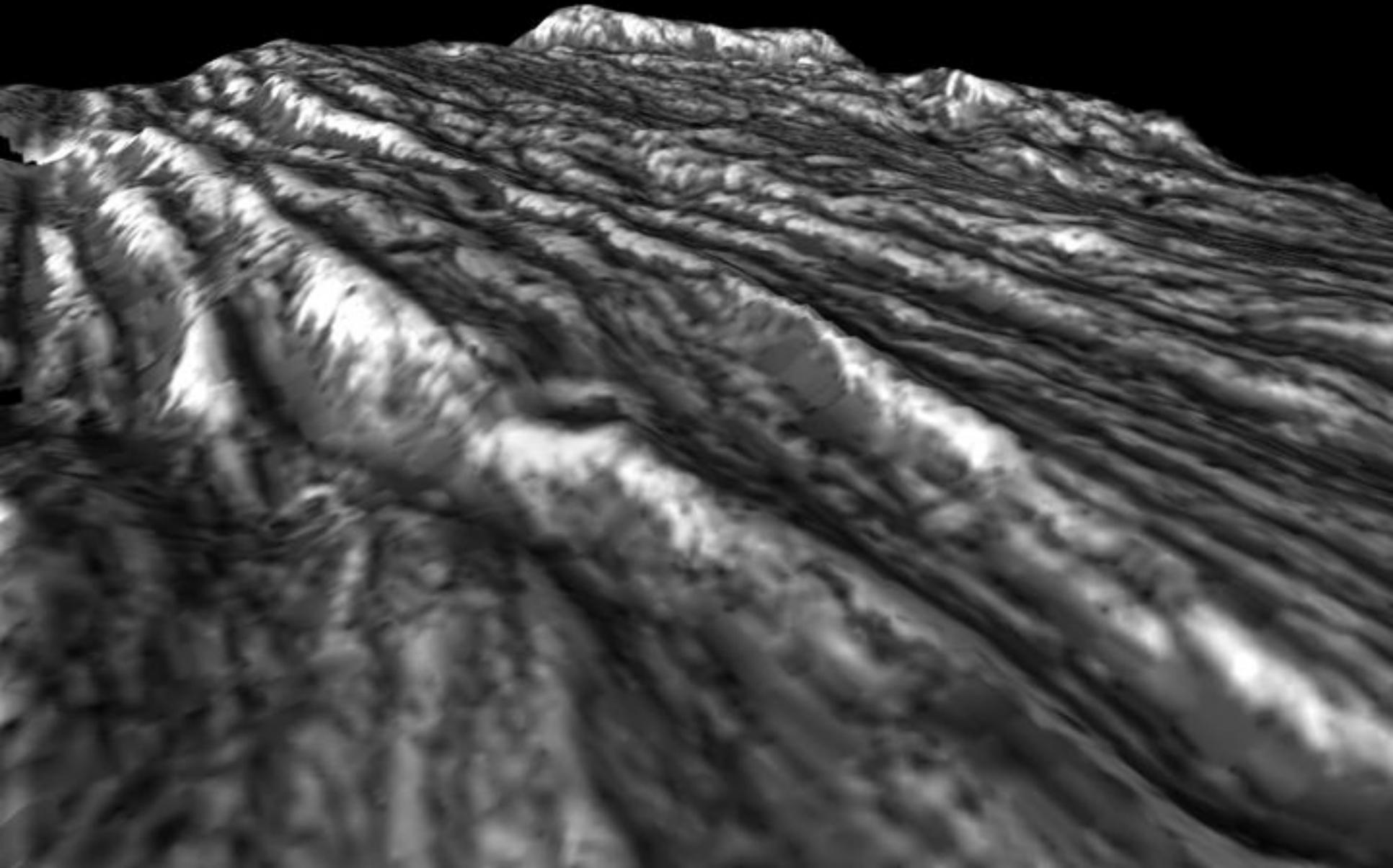


Final
Uruk
mosaic



First DEM over grooved terrain

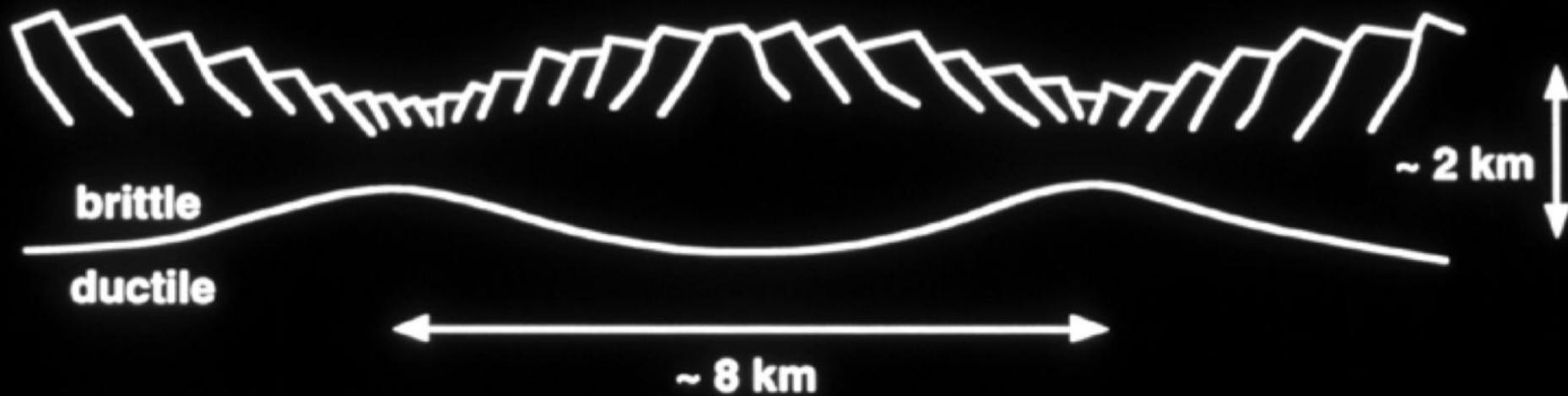
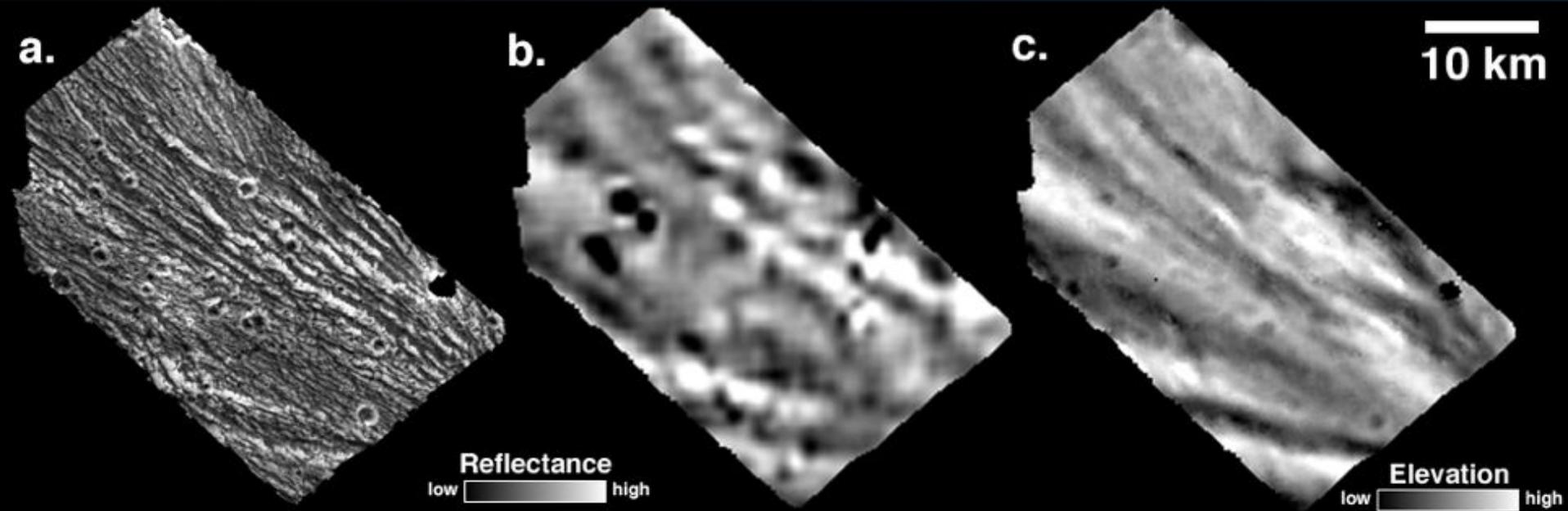
Origin of stress?
Timing?



Galileo image

Voyager image

Digital elevation model



How does dark terrain turn into light grooved terrain?

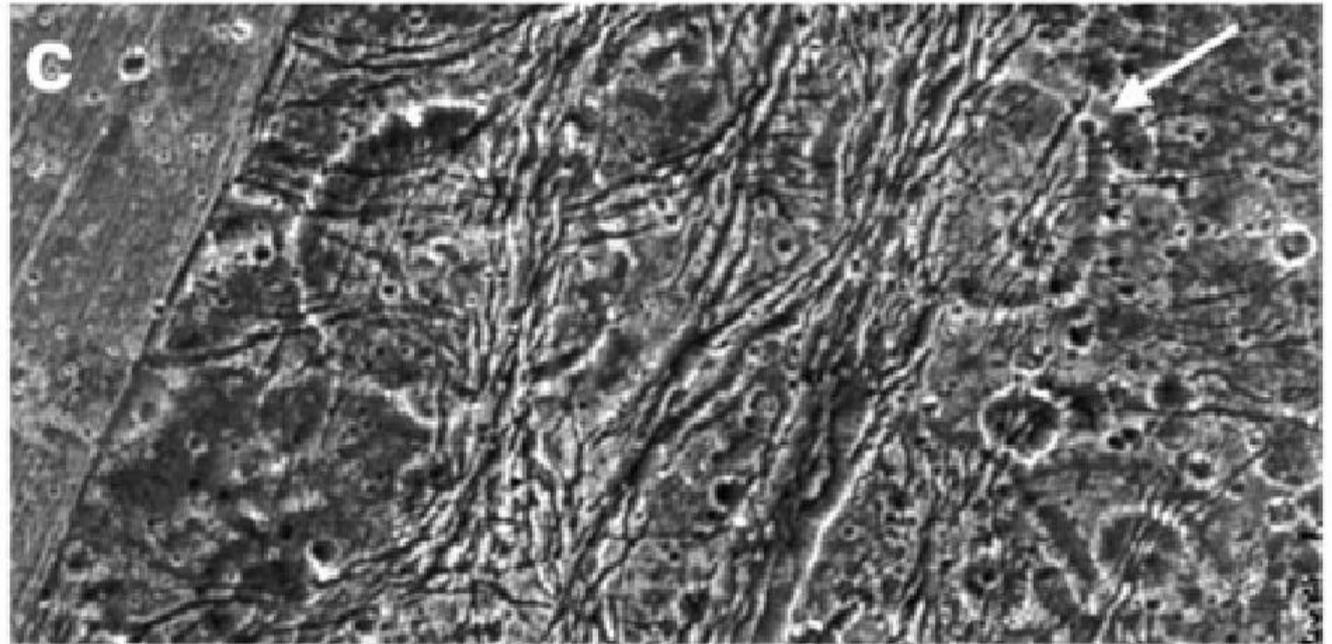
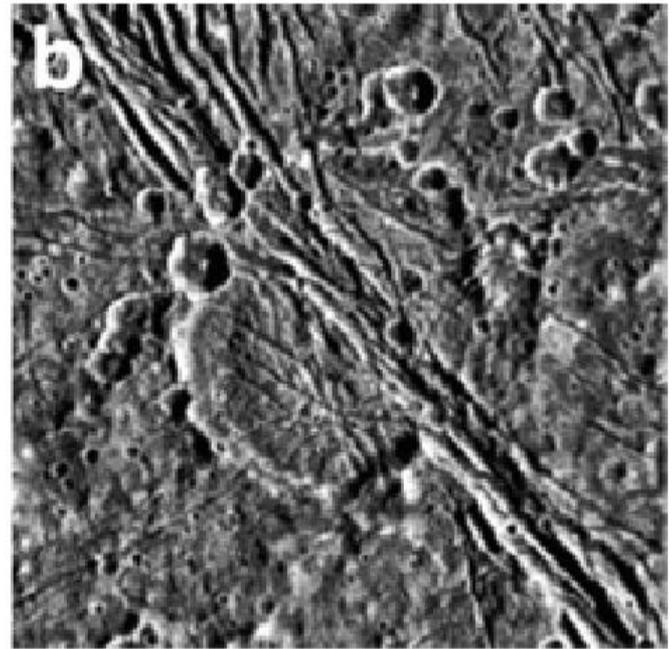
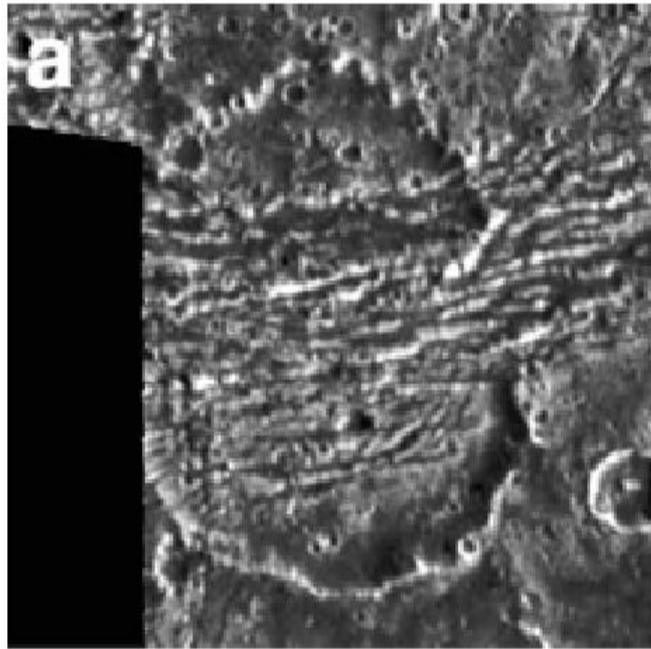


Nicholson Regio

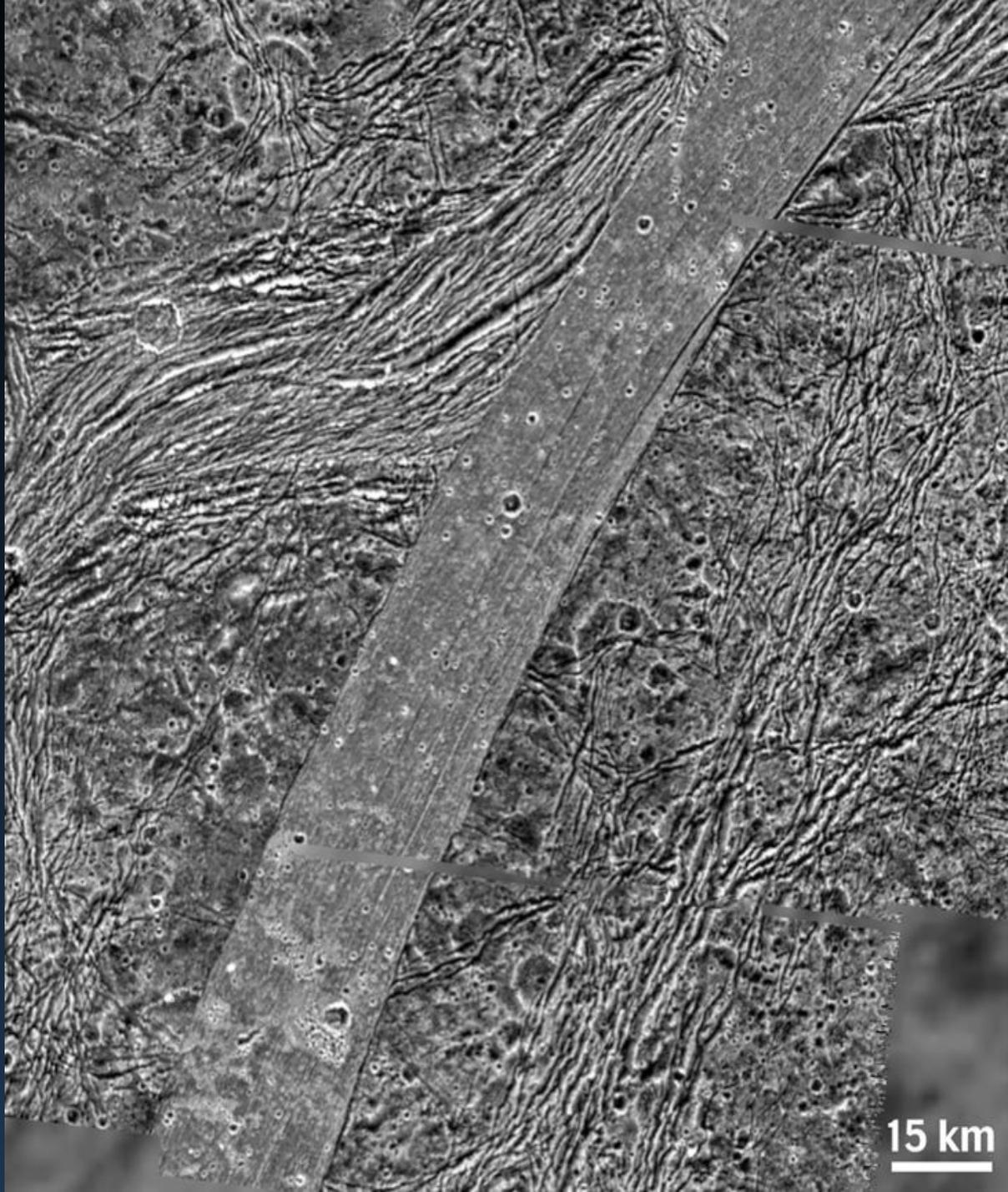


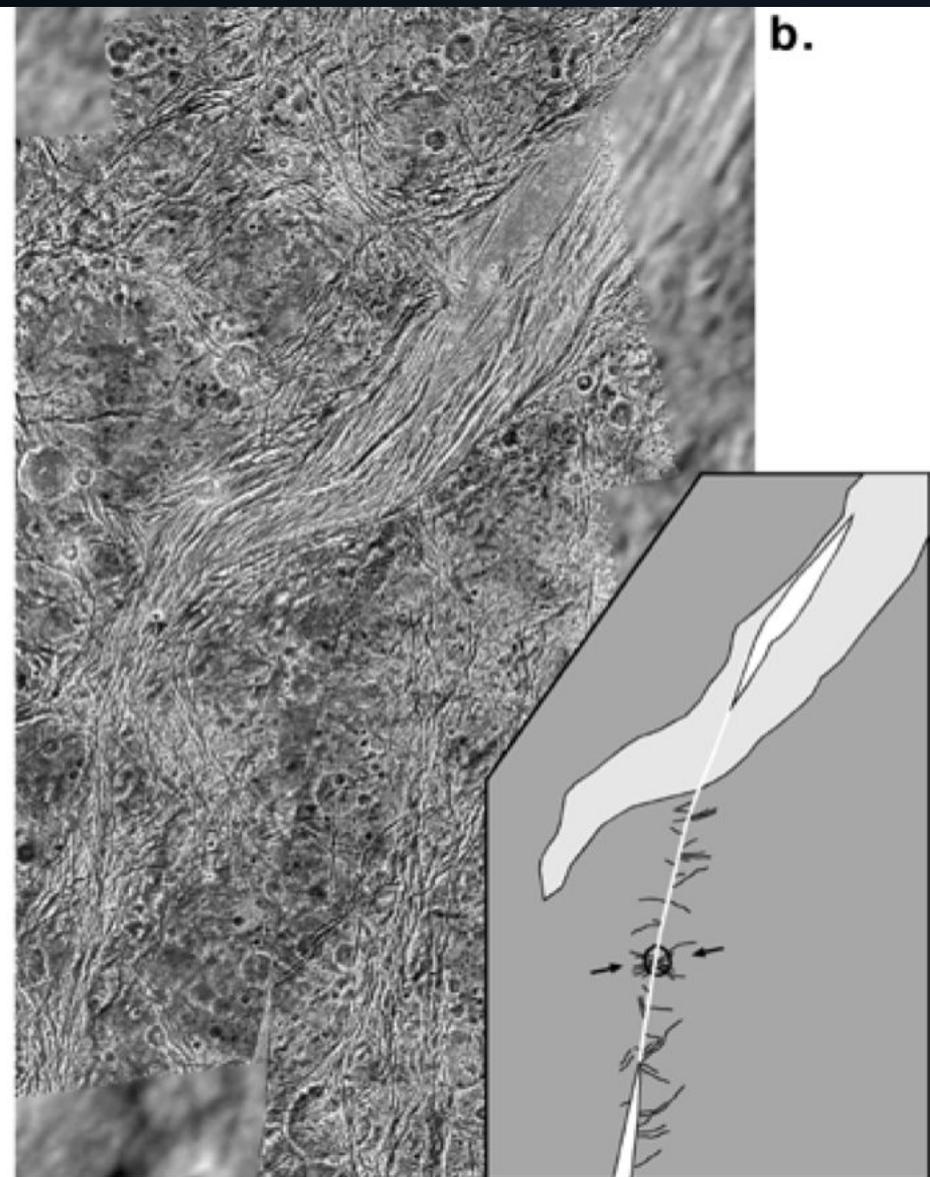
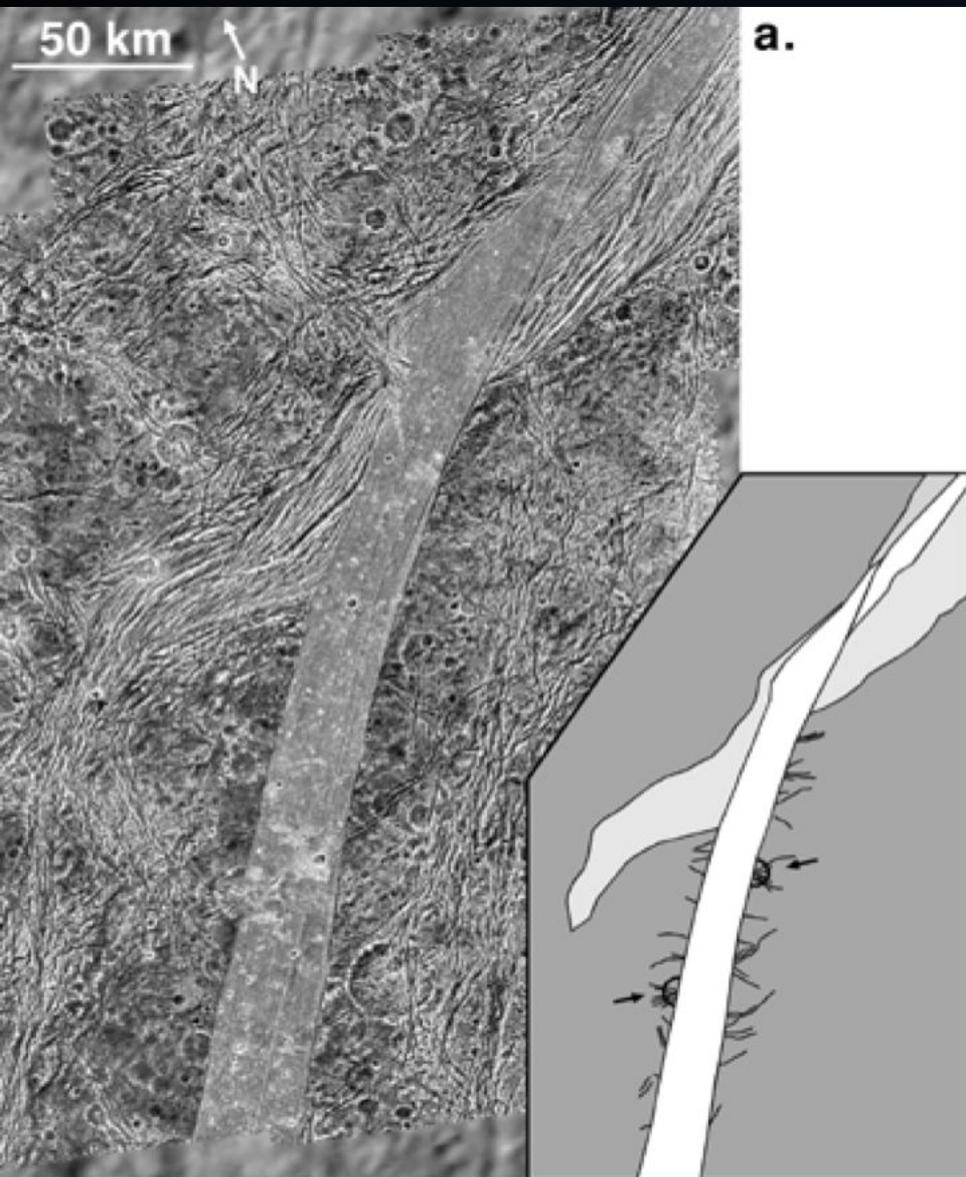
Dissected dark
terrain craters

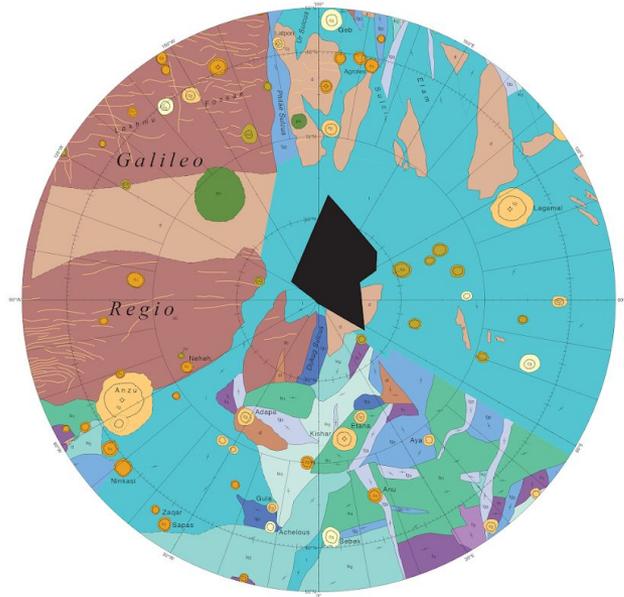
50% to 150%
extension in
the fault zones



Arbela Sulcus:
Europa-like
smooth band







Dark Material

- dc* Cratered
- dl* Linedated
- d* Undivided

Light Material

- ls₁* Grooved
- ls₂*
- ls₃*
- ls₄* Subdued
- ls₂*
- ls₃*
- li₁* Irregular
- li₂*
- li₃*
- l* Undivided

Reticulate Material

- r* Reticulate

Crater Material

- c₁* Degraded
- c₂* Partially Degraded
- c₃* Fresh
- cu* Unclassified

Palimpsest Material

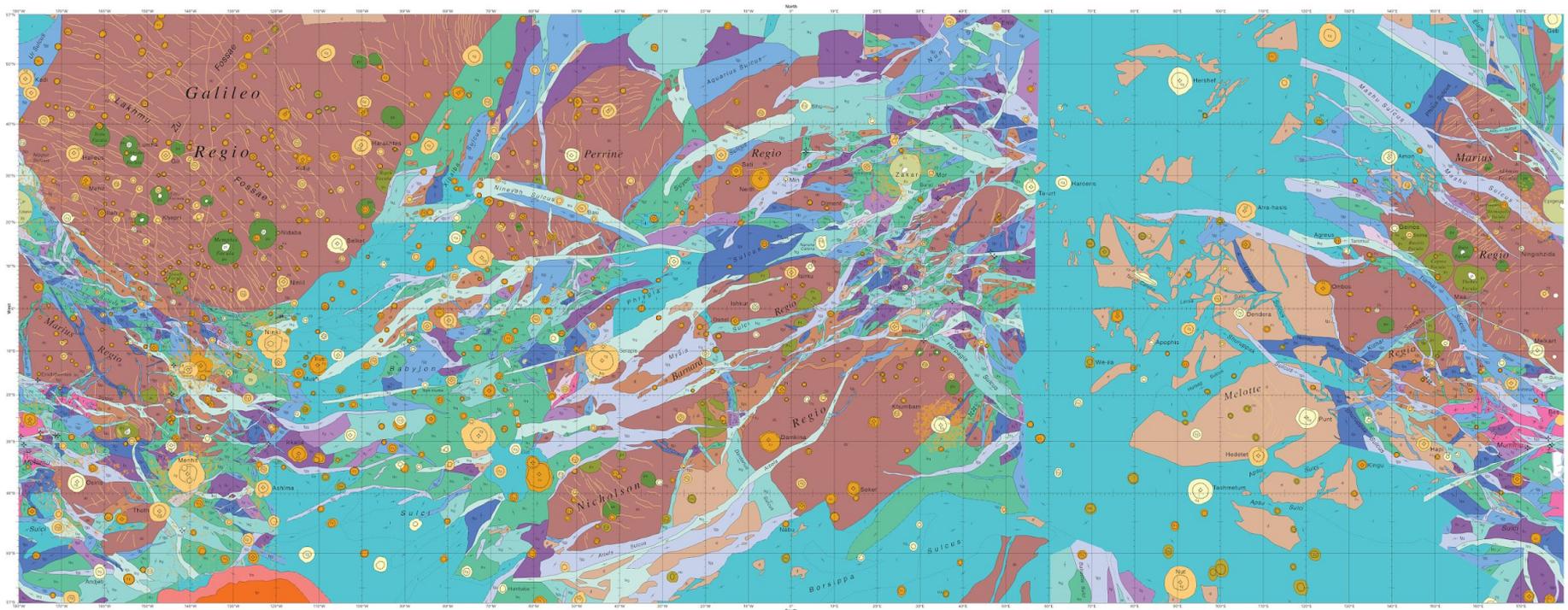
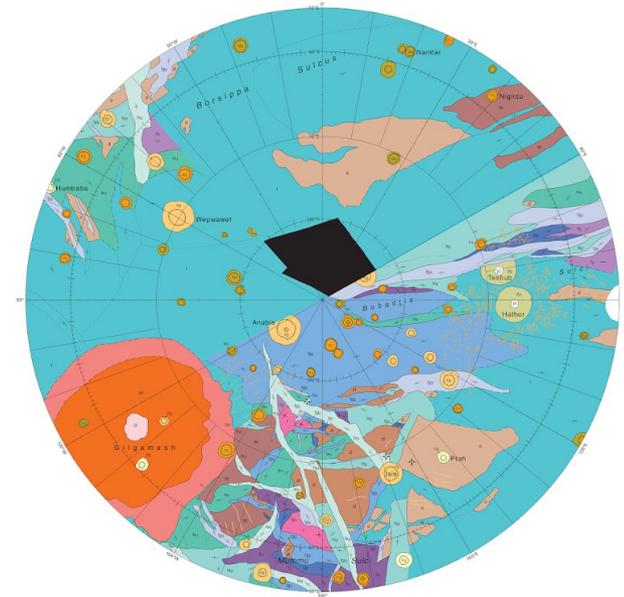
- p₁* Ancient
- p₂* Young
- pu* Unclassified
- pi* Interior Plains

Basin Material

- br* Rugged
- bs* Smooth
- bi* Interior Plains

Other Features

- Furrow
- Representative Groove Trend



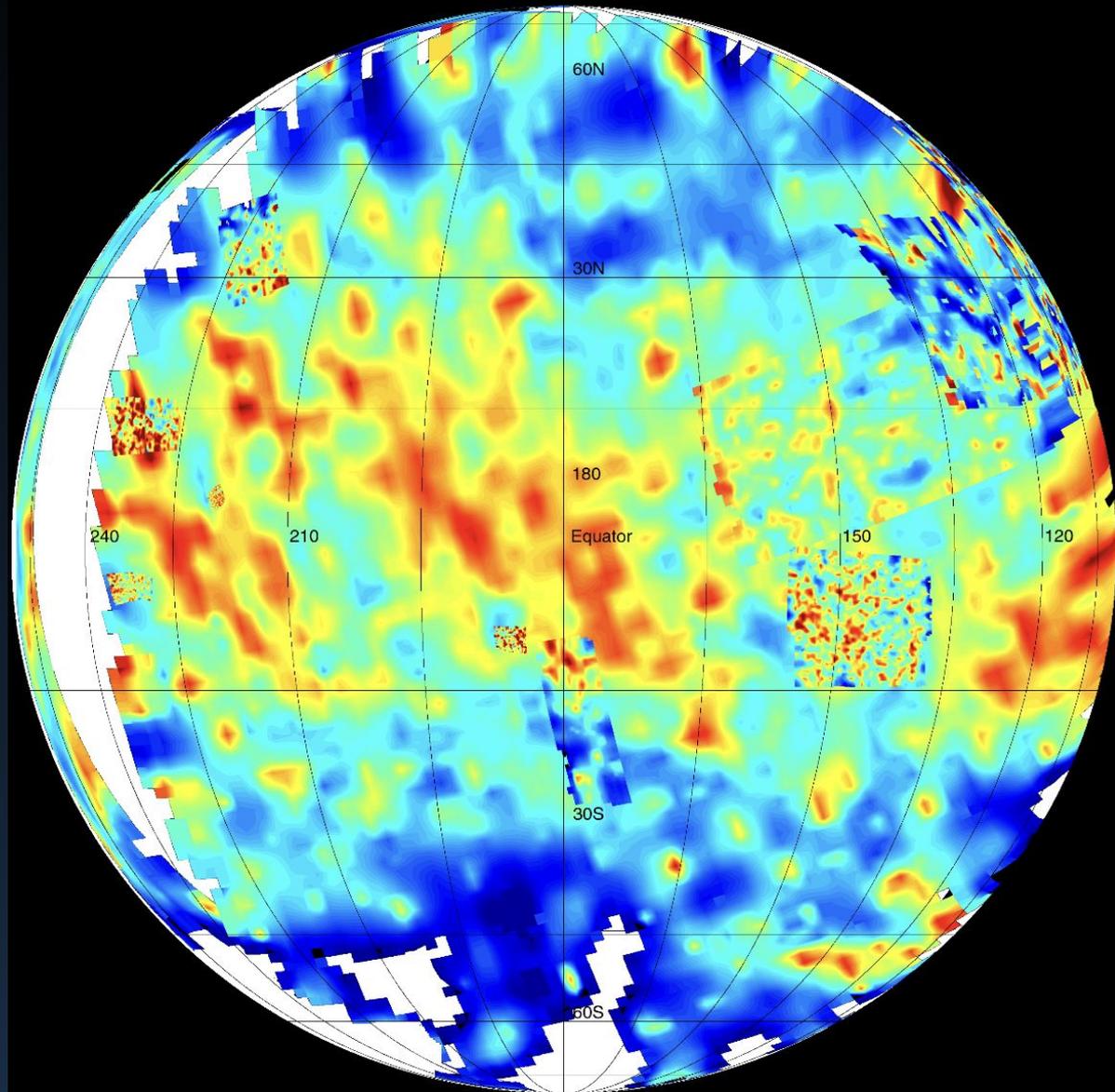
A few other cool things
about Ganymede that
Galileo discovered

GANYMEDE

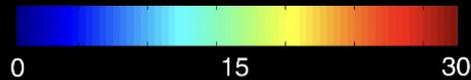
NIMS 4.25 μ m band depth (Carbon Dioxide)

Trace constituents

(e.g. CO₂ bound to non-ice material)

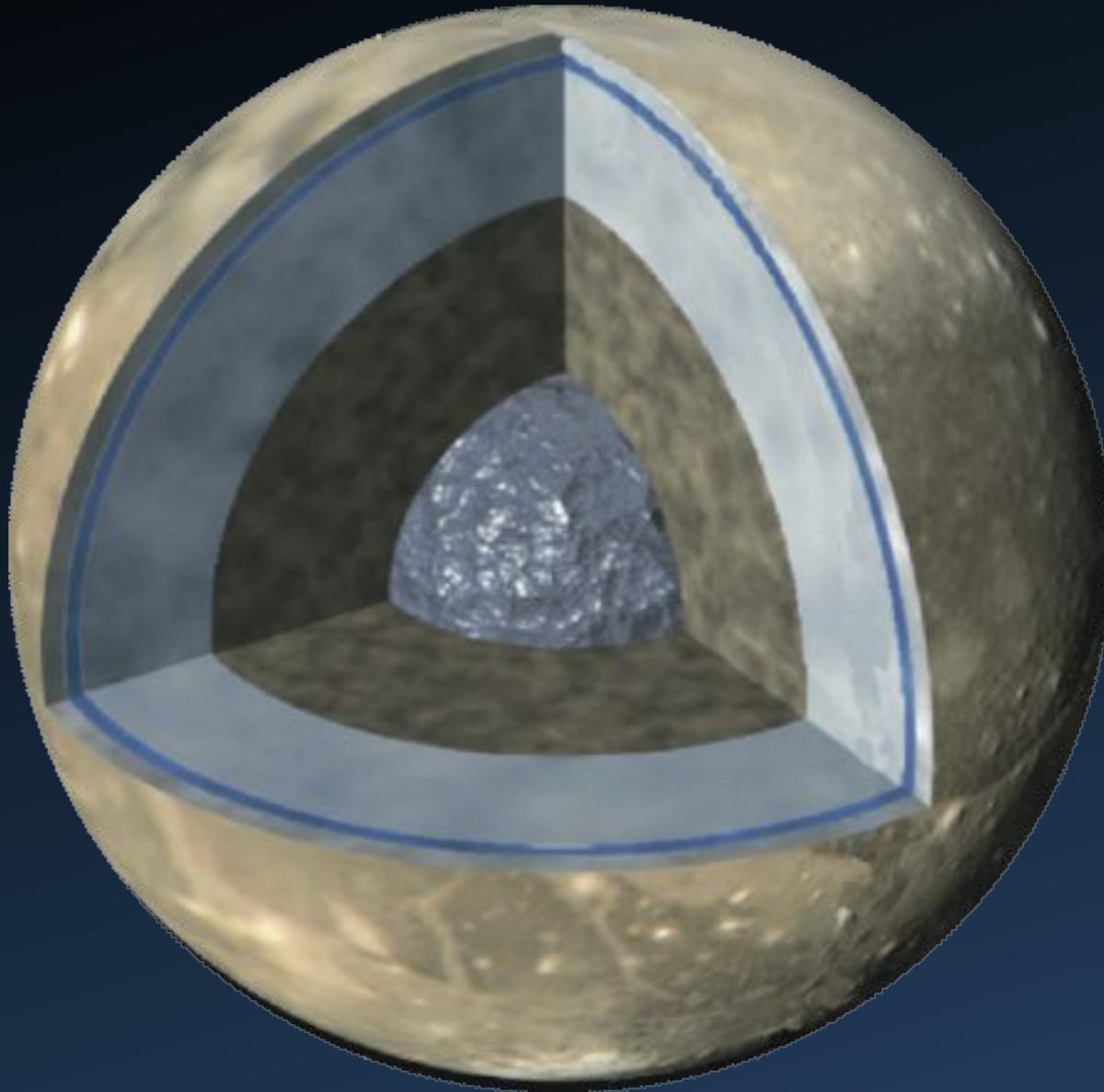


Band depth (% absorption)



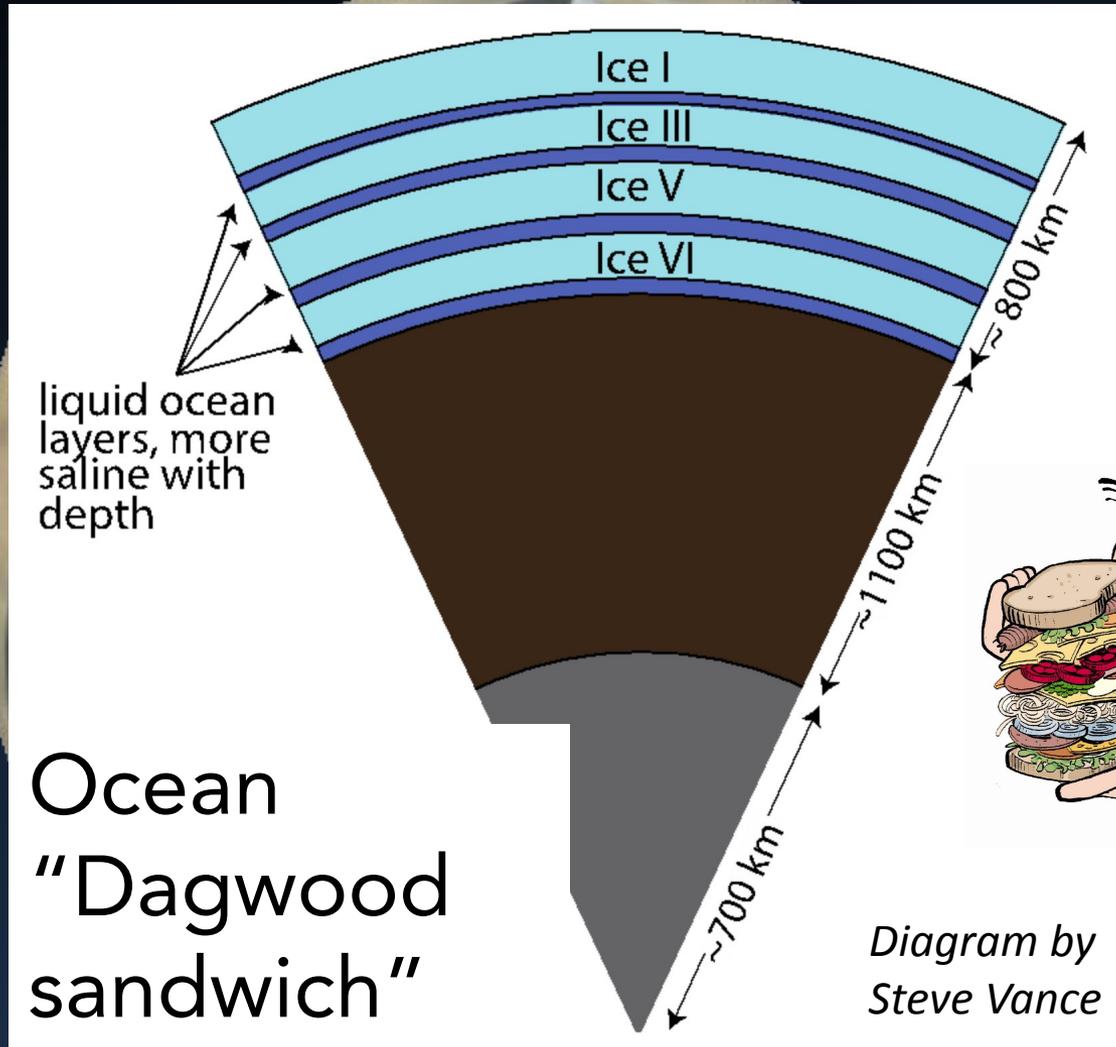
Differentiated
interior

Ocean "sandwich"



Differentiated interior

Ocean "sandwich"



Ocean "Dagwood sandwich"

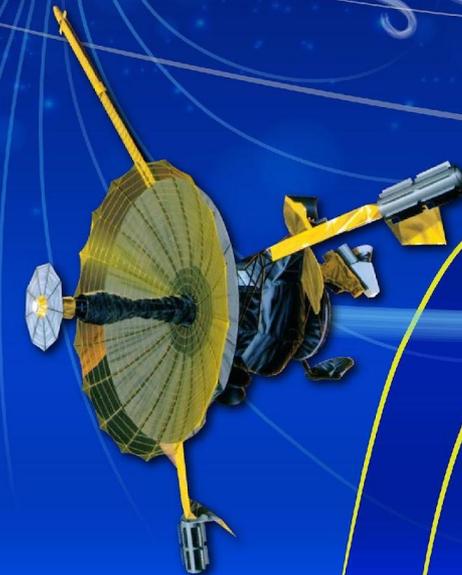


IT'S EXCLUSIVE!

GANYMEDE'S MAGNETOSPHERE

Plasma from Jupiter spins with the planet, pushing Ganymede's magnetosphere like a tailwind and sculpting its distinctive shape, as shown by the yellow lines.

NASA's Galileo spacecraft made the first flyby in 1996, discovering the magnetosphere.



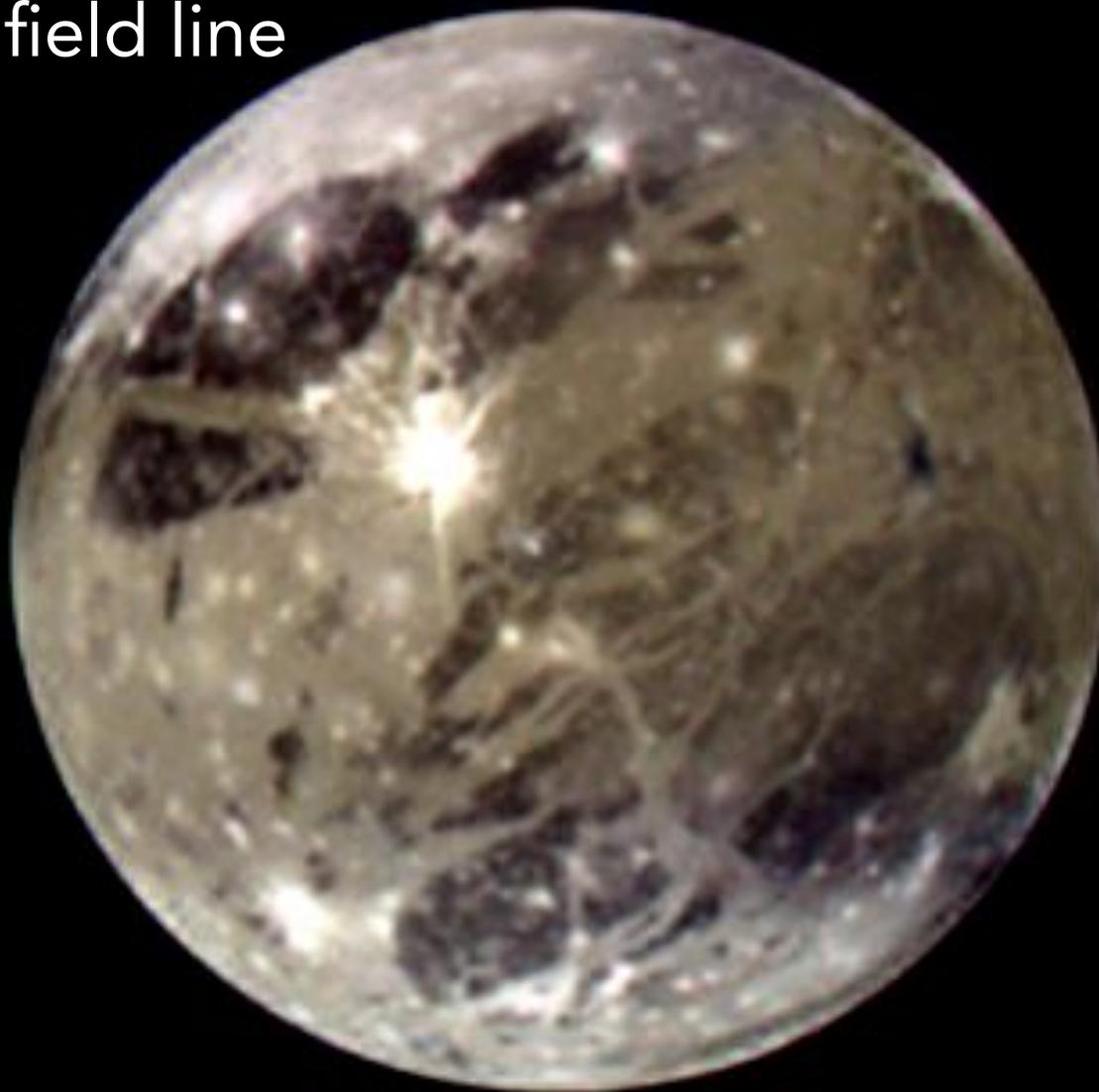
THE SOLAR SYSTEM'S WEIRDEST MAGNETIC ENVIRONMENT

Magnetospheres are regions around planets dominated by their magnetic fields. They protect the planet from harmful radiation from the Sun and interstellar space.

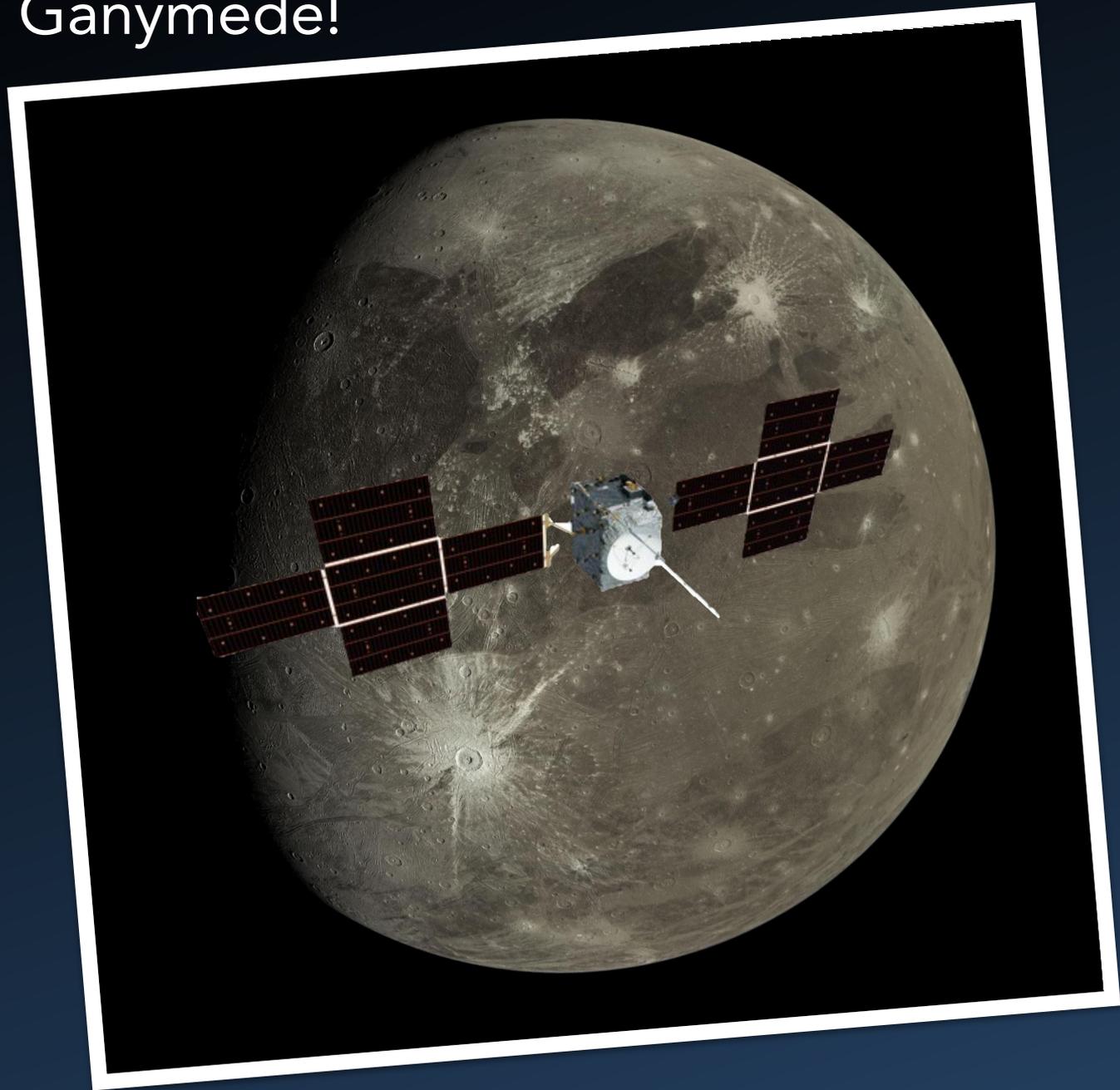
The only moon with a magnetosphere, Ganymede, is uniquely embedded in Jupiter's protective bubble.

Magnetospheres are important to study as they may be essential for the development of life, since they cocoon planets from harmful radiation.

Polar caps
matching field line
boundary



Return to Ganymede!



Backup slides
(nostalgia from the final
SSI team meeting)

Passing the baton at the final Galileo SSI team meeting





More pics from
the final SSI team
meeting

