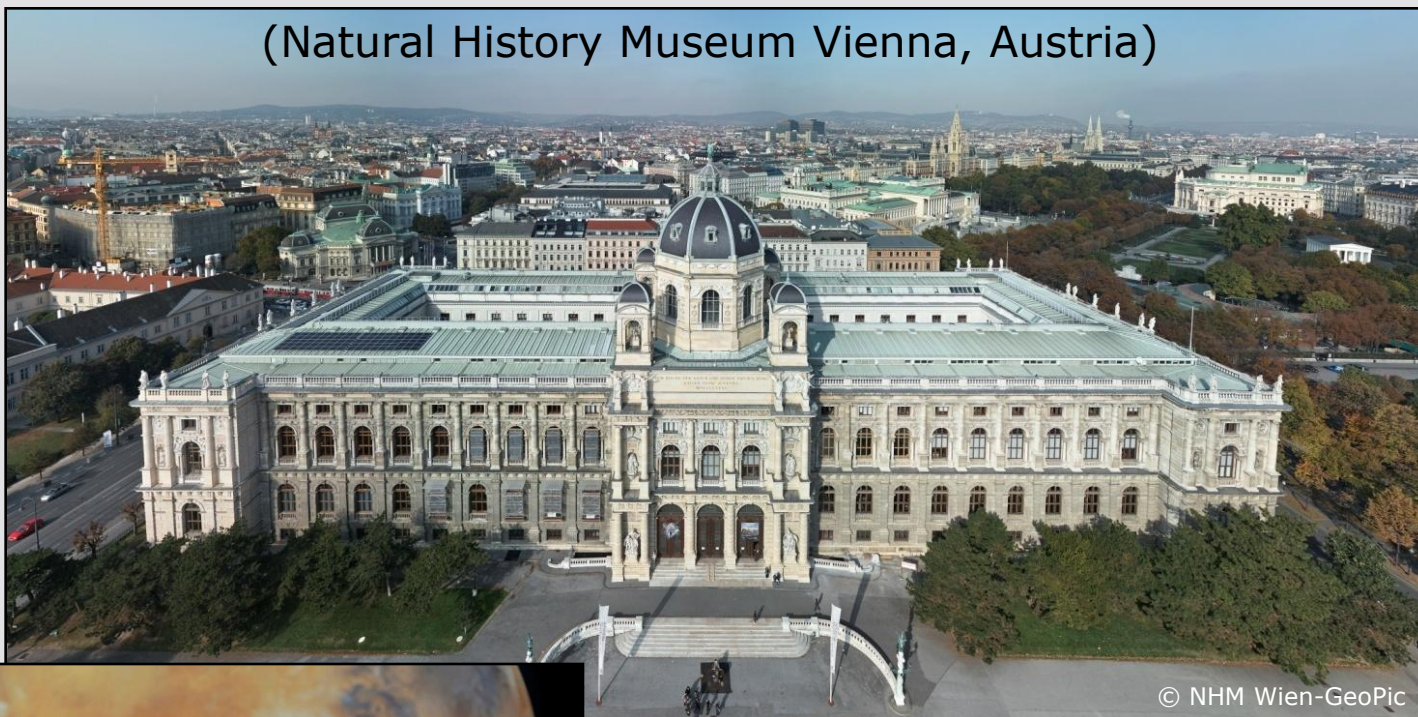


Curation of extraterrestrial samples: What are the main issues?

Ludovic Ferrière

(Natural History Museum Vienna, Austria)



What is CURATION?

"Definition": Collection, handling, documentation, preparation, preservation ("into the indefinite future"), and distribution of (a limited amount of) samples for research.

Samples:

- *have a unique (and distinct) history and come from different environments.
- *present specific and unique challenges for appropriate curation.



Curation of Meteorites versus Mission Returned Samples





The NHM Vienna Meteorite collection

One of the world's largest meteorite collection

~ 8,500 pieces & ~ 2,400 locations represented.

Oldest collection in the world

Collection activities started in Vienna in 1778.

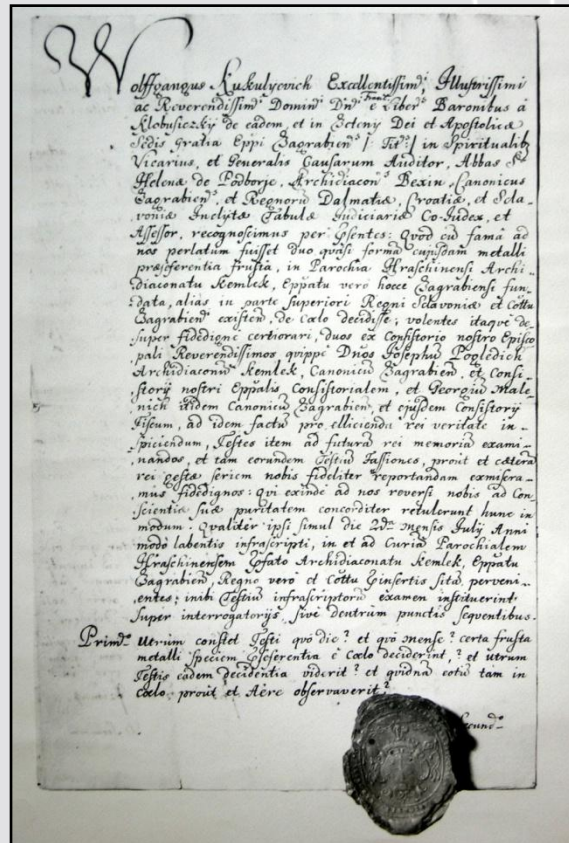
Largest meteorite display in the world

Currently, after a thorough renovation and modernization of the hall (in 2012), there are 1,100 meteorites on display, including 650 different meteorites (consisting of 300 falls and 350 finds).



Historic samples

The 39 kg iron meteorite Hraschina is the main piece of the meteorite fall of 1751 near Zagreb (Croatia). It is the founding object of the Vienna meteorite collection.



Inventory cards & numbers

K. k. Naturh. Hofmus. Mineral.-Petr. Abth.

Acq.-Post F. 1342 1890

Name Cabin Creek, gefallen 27. Mär
1886 SS

Fundort 47 K 355 Gr

Naturh. Museum Wien, Min. - petr. Abt.

M 1365d

Acq.-Nr. III-1988

Name ETTER

ore
, Texas.

Naturhistorisches Museum Wien
Mineralogisch-petrographische Sammlung

Erw. Post J 4615

Name MOUNT EDITH

Fundort Ashburton distri
W- Australia

K. k. Naturhistorisches Hof-Mus
Mineralogisch-petrographische Abt.

Acq.-Post F. 3286 1890. XVI.

Name Meteorstein gefallen zu Trauzano 12. Nov.
1856. Fleck dreieckiger Abschnitt, zur Hälfte berührt,
auf der Schnittfläche zwei etwas unterbrochene
Eisenadern sichtbar, der Kugelocharakter
durch die scharf von der Grundmasse absetzen-
den Chondren deutlich ausgeprägt. Cca.
Fundort 1533 Gr.

1

Naturh. Museum Wien, Min. - petr. Abt.

M 1185

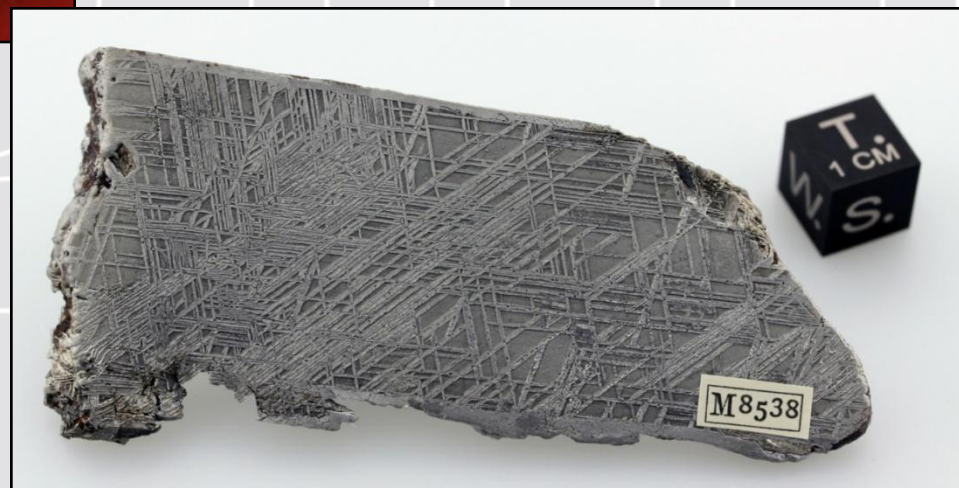
Acq.-Nr. III-1988

Name BELLE PLAIN

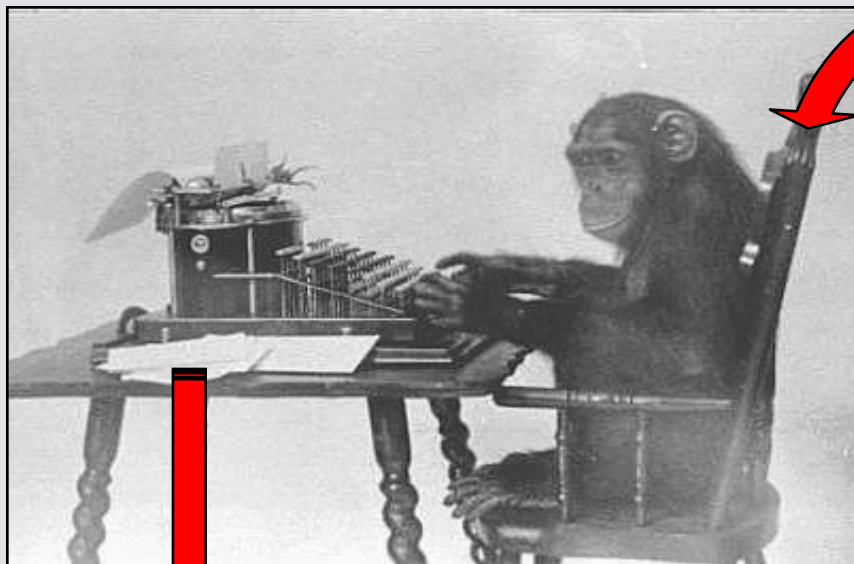
Fundort Sumner
Co., Kansas.

ös
9006.48

Inventory cards & numbers



Inventory & Database...



Objekt

ID_Objekt: 2411
Inventarnummer: A 75
Titel / Name: Ensisheim
Beschreibung:

☐ Durchhilfe ☐ Type specimen ☐ Doublette

☐ Alle Etiketten ☐ Einzeletikette

☐ Print-Display-Label

☐ verified data ☐ processed data ☐ Etiketten gescannt ☐ Not in Metbull

Version 0.8
27.02.2012

<http://www.lpi.usra.edu/meteor/metbull.php>

Meteorit

ID: 51979
Met_Name: Ensisheim
Abbrev:
Status: Official
Fall: Y
Met_Year: 1492
Place: Alsace, France
Type: LL6
Mass: 127 kg
MetBull:
Antarctic:
Notes:
Jahr:
Monat:
Tag:
approx. Meteorit zuordnen

Meteorittyp

Ebene_I:
Ebene_II:
Ebene_III:
Ebene_IV:
Ebene_V:
Typ zuordnen

aktuell:

Anzahl Stücke:
Länge [cm]:
Breite [cm]:
Höhe [cm]:
Gewicht: 304.00 g

laut Inventarbuch:

Anzahl Stücke:
Länge [cm]:
Breite [cm]:
Höhe [cm]:
Gewicht: 304.00 g

Preis: €
Registration Type:
Saal:
Schrank:
Schublade:
Nummer:
Bemerkung:
Zuordnen

Ort

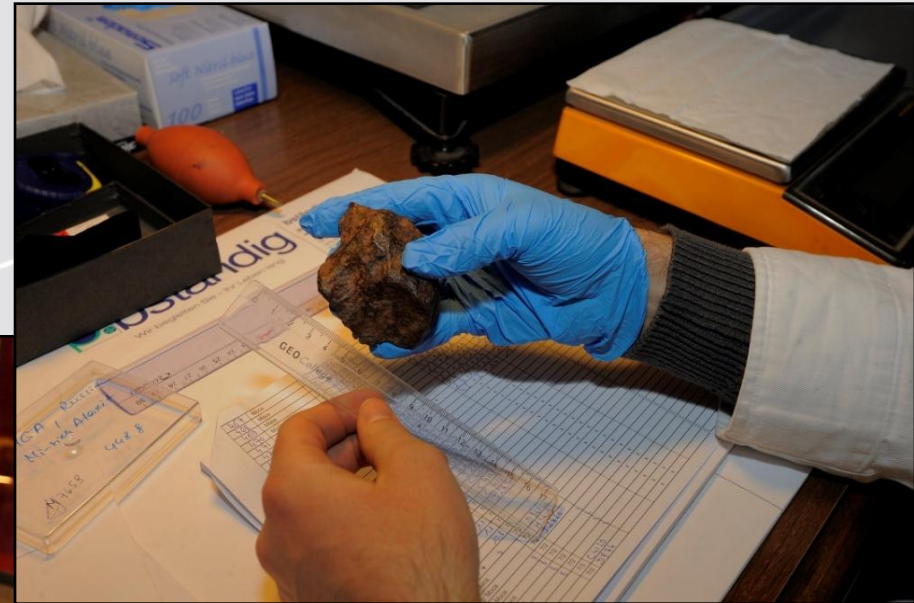
Eingefügt:
Saal:
Schrank:
Schubla:
Numme:
Bemerkung:
2011.12.05 10:31:46 V 76

Ort Auswahl



Inventory & Database...

Weighing, measuring,
photographing, etc.

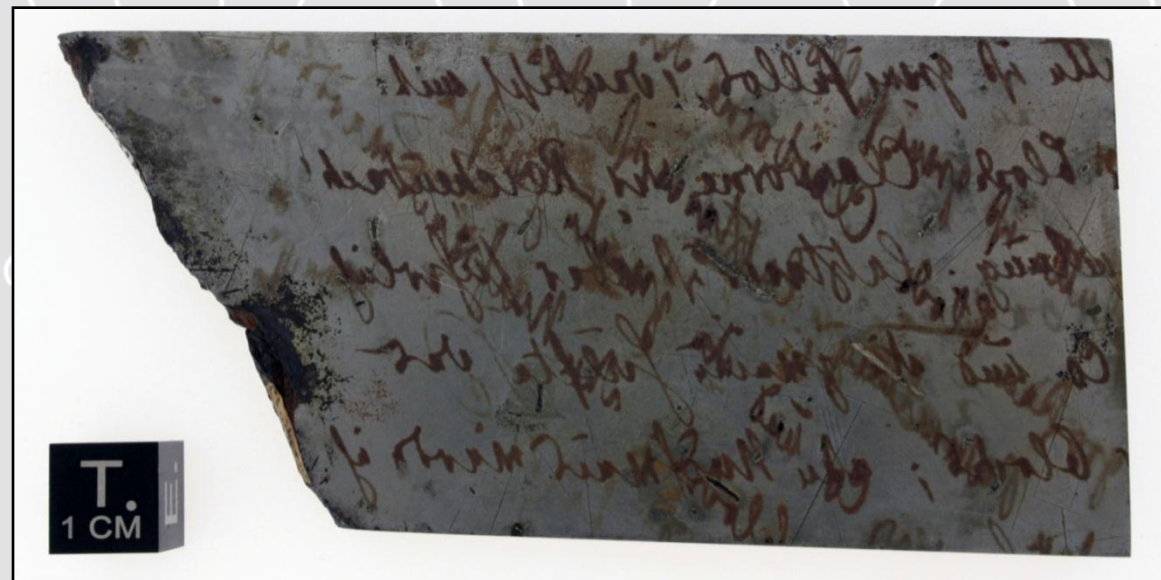


Important aspects to take into consideration

Meteorites arrive into collections either as samples recovered shortly after their fall on Earth, others (so-called finds) are collected mainly in hot and cold deserts and were exposed to Earth biosphere for hundreds or thousands of years.

All of these samples have interacted with the Earth atmosphere before being recovered on the ground.

Usually not much care is taken during the collection (excepted for most meteorites recovered in Antarctica) and then, the processing and traceability can be somewhat "chaotic".

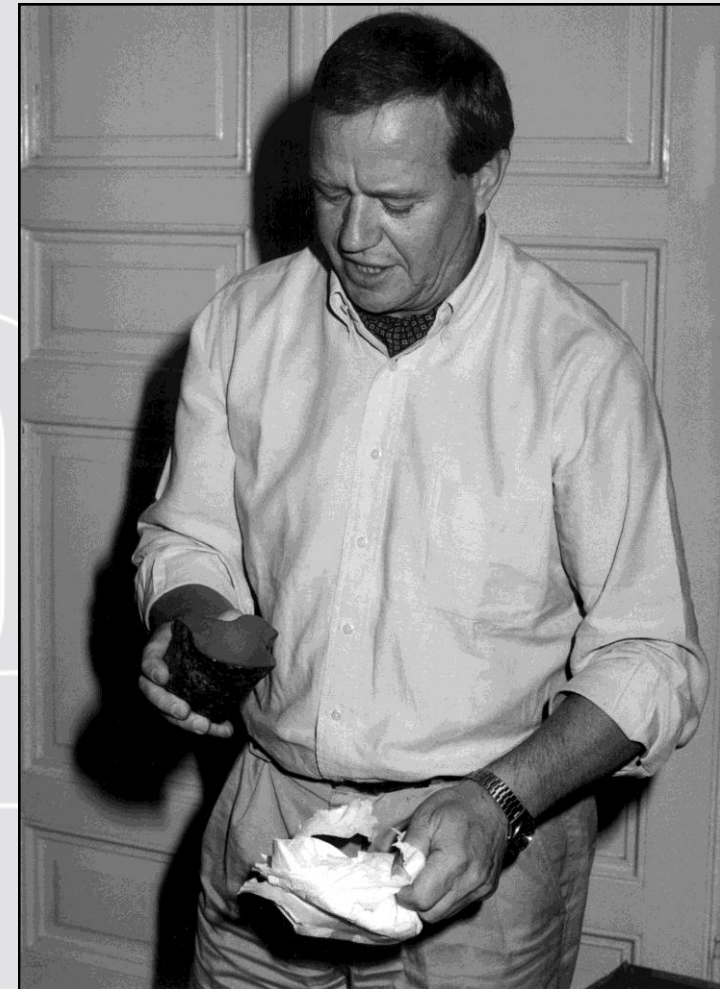
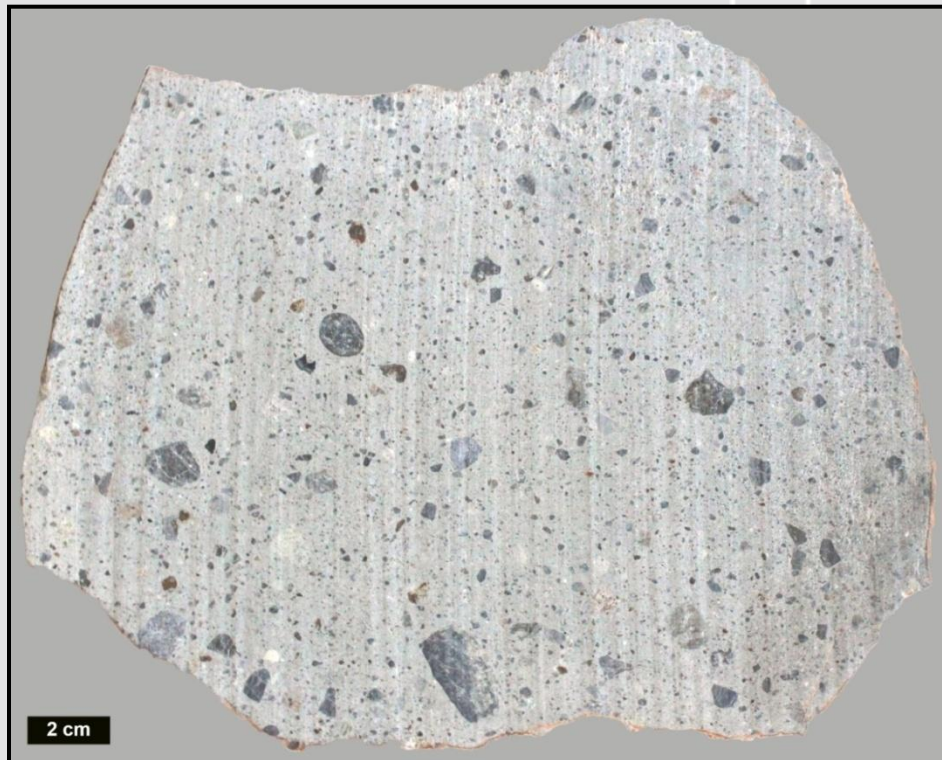


Lime Creek
(A 1026)

(Undocumented) Contamination

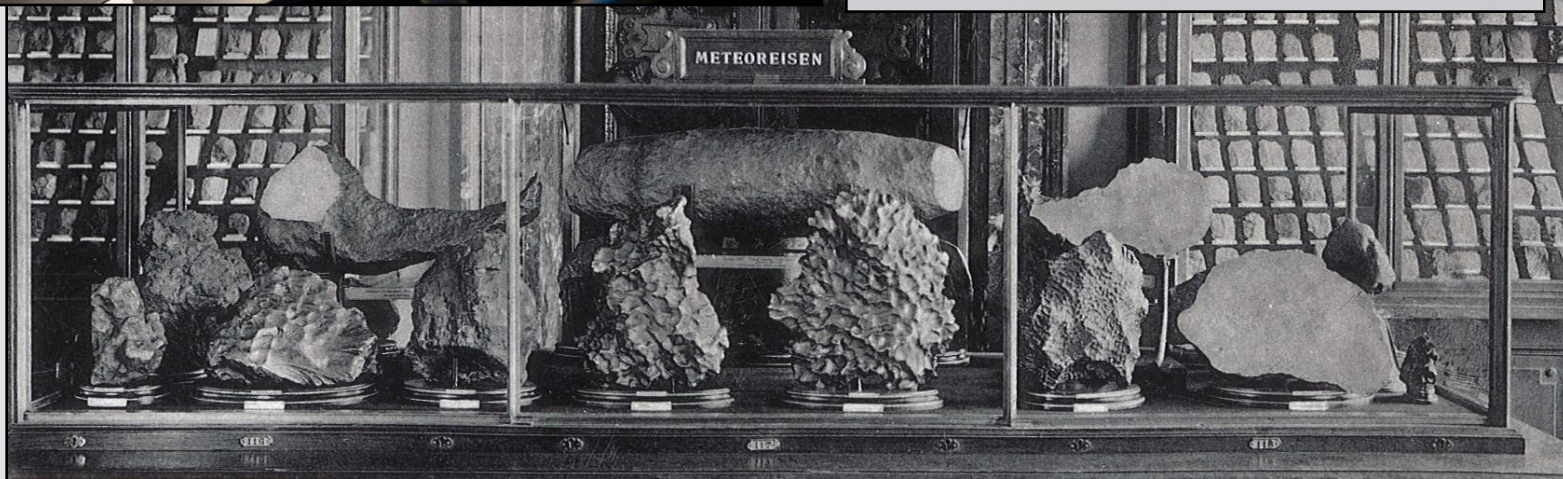
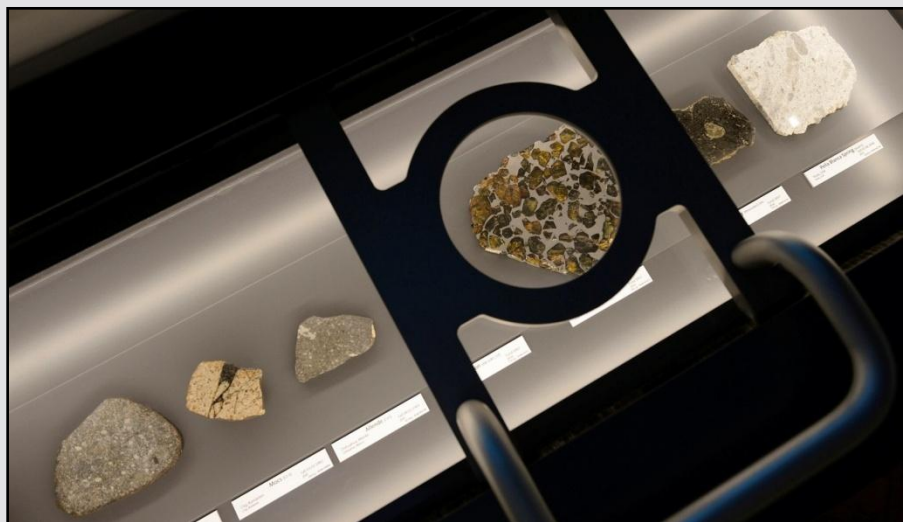
Meteorites are in contact with a large number of materials, liquids (in some cases the cutting is even done with tap water), and other unknown/undocumented contaminants.

DAG 779 (N 838 ; 662 g)

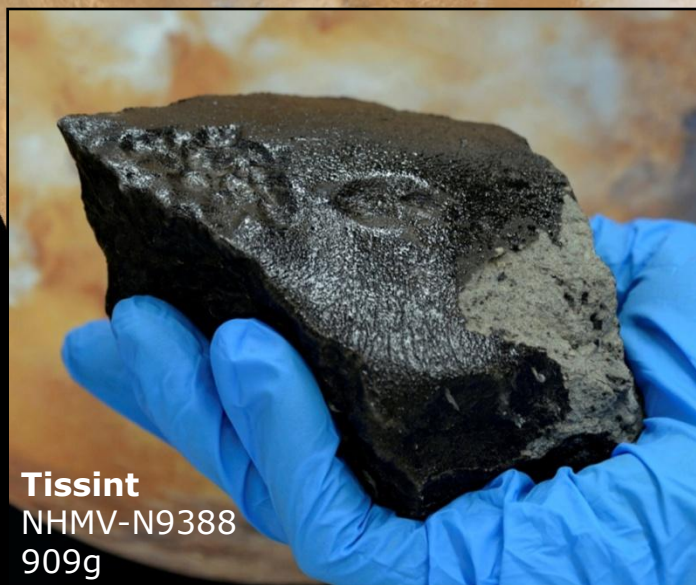


Storage of the samples

When it comes to the storage (or display), most meteorites are stored under uncontrolled atmosphere and to some extent in the same way as minerals, rocks, and other terrestrial samples.



Storage of the samples: The case of Martian meteorites



Tissint
NHMV-N9388
909g

Storage of the samples



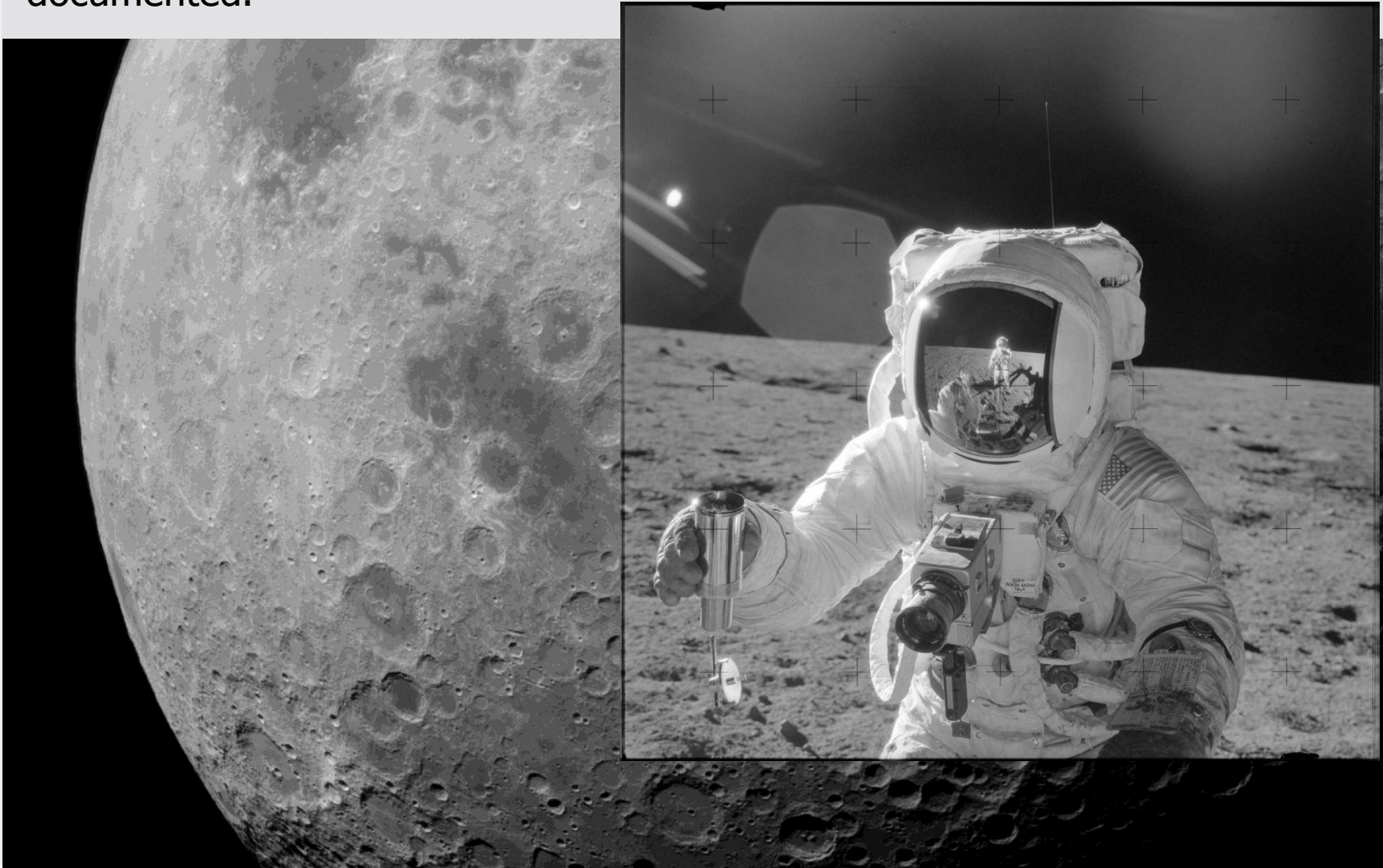
Preparation of the samples

Tissint



Mission Returned Samples

In the case of sample return missions, all steps, from the collection of the samples until the arrival in the specific facility, are (can be/) properly documented.



Mission Returned Samples

Each of the collected and curated samples have a unique (and distinct) history and come from different environments, therefore, the different types of samples present specific and unique challenges for appropriate curation and to insure their integrity.



Mission Returned Samples

In order to preserve the scientific value of these precious samples, contamination, but also physical and chemical alteration must be minimized, understood, and properly recorded. Different documentation, handling, preparation, and storage technologies were designed, developed, and tested in the last decades.

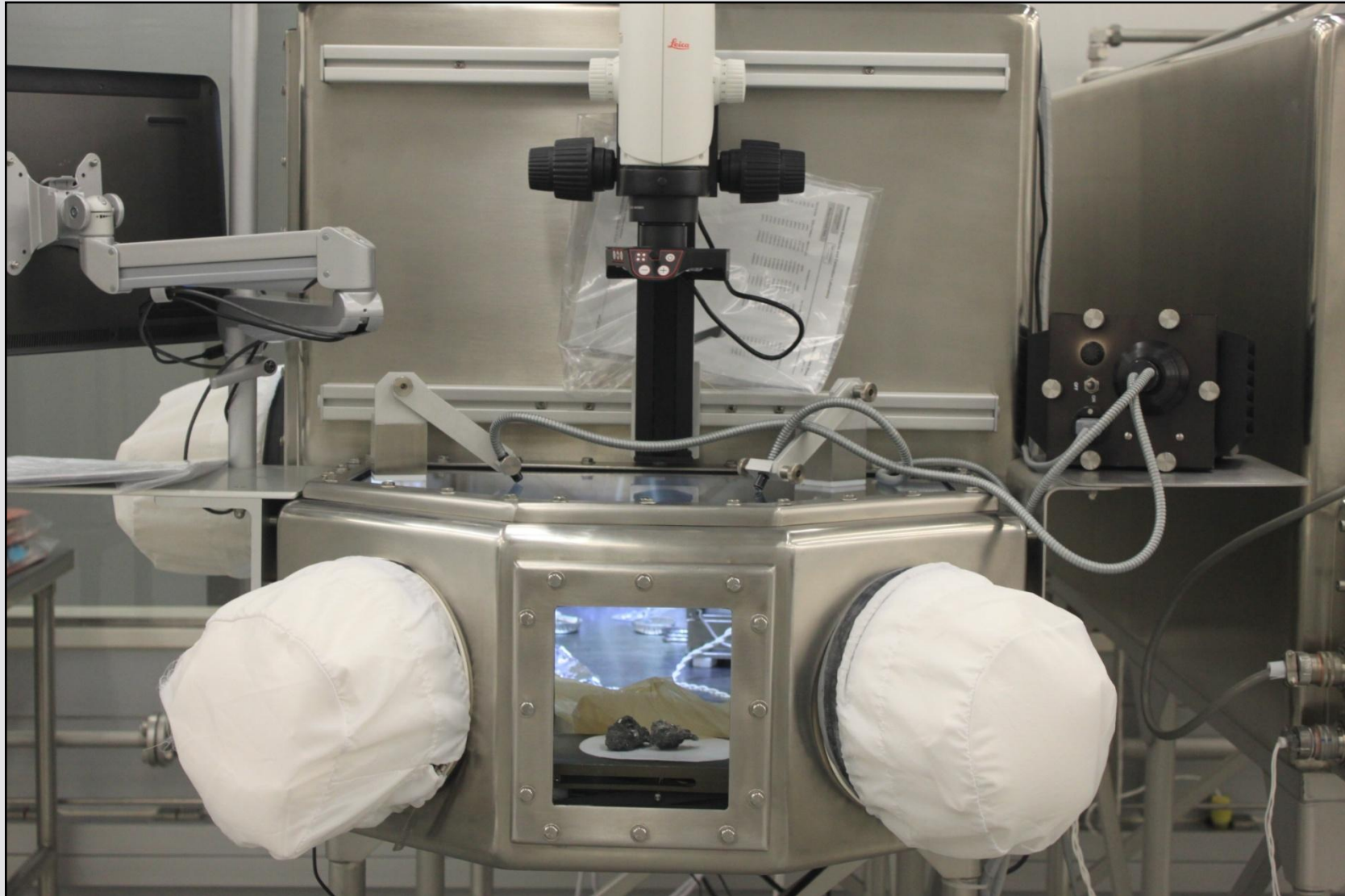


These facilities operate at controlled pressure, temperature, and atmospheric environment.

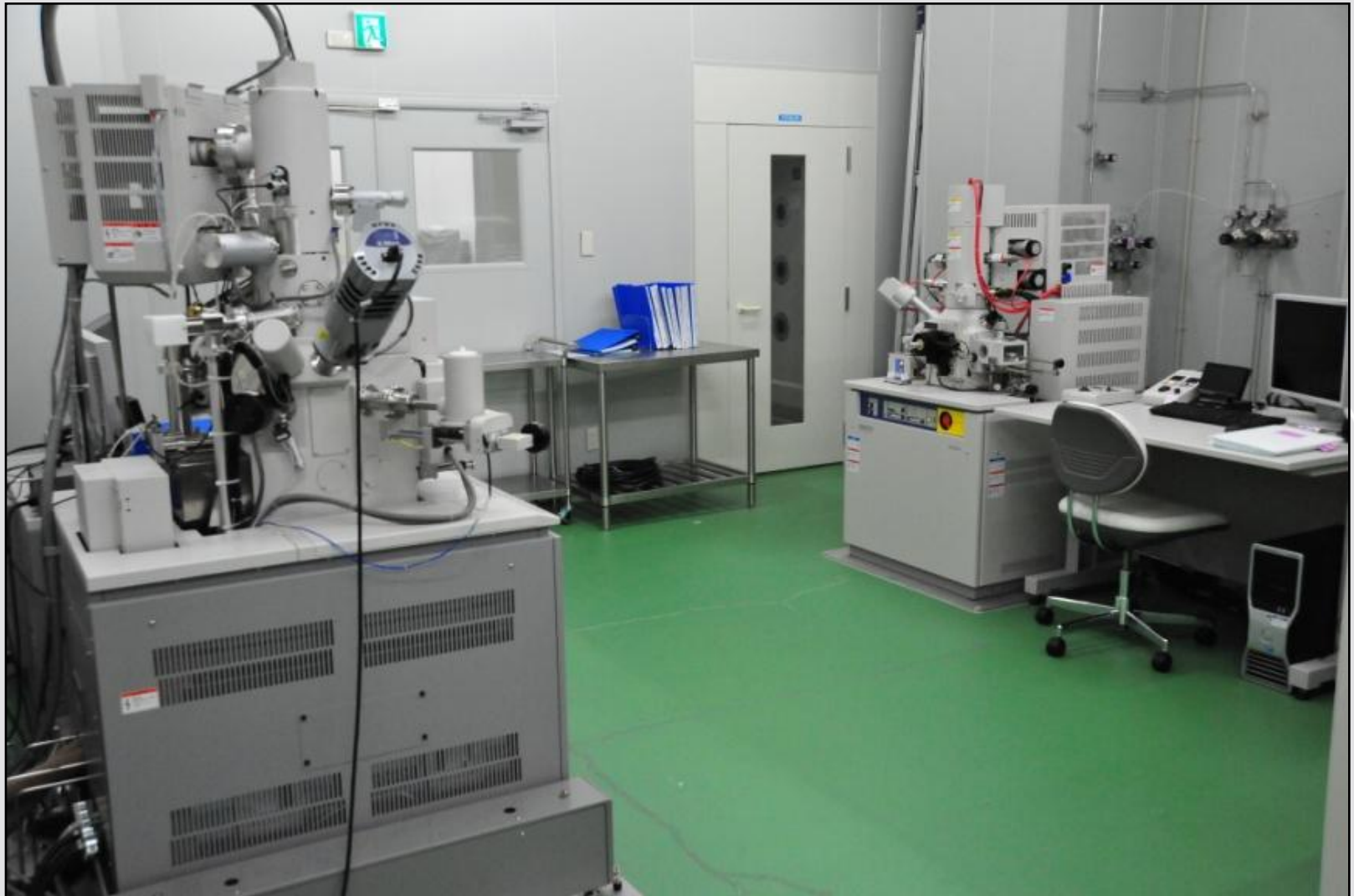
Preparation & Characterization of Mission Returned Samples



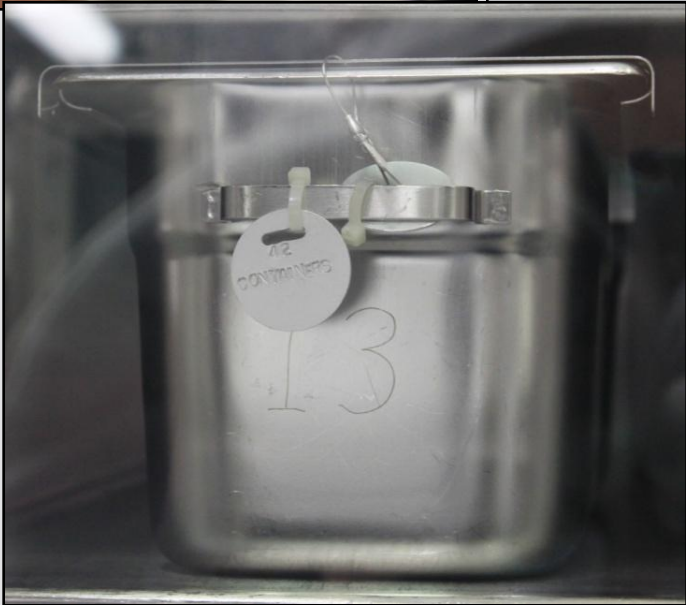
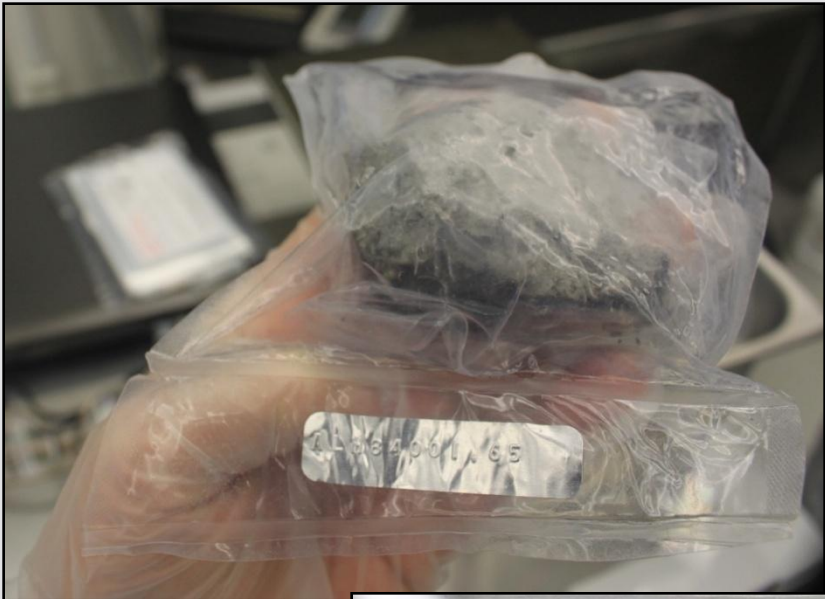
Preparation & Characterization of Mission Returned Samples



Preparation & Characterization of Mission Returned Samples



Storage of Mission Returned Samples



Mission Returned Samples on display



