

Diverse mineral assemblages of acidic alteration in the Riotinto area (south-west Spain): implications for Mars

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Supplemental Figure S1

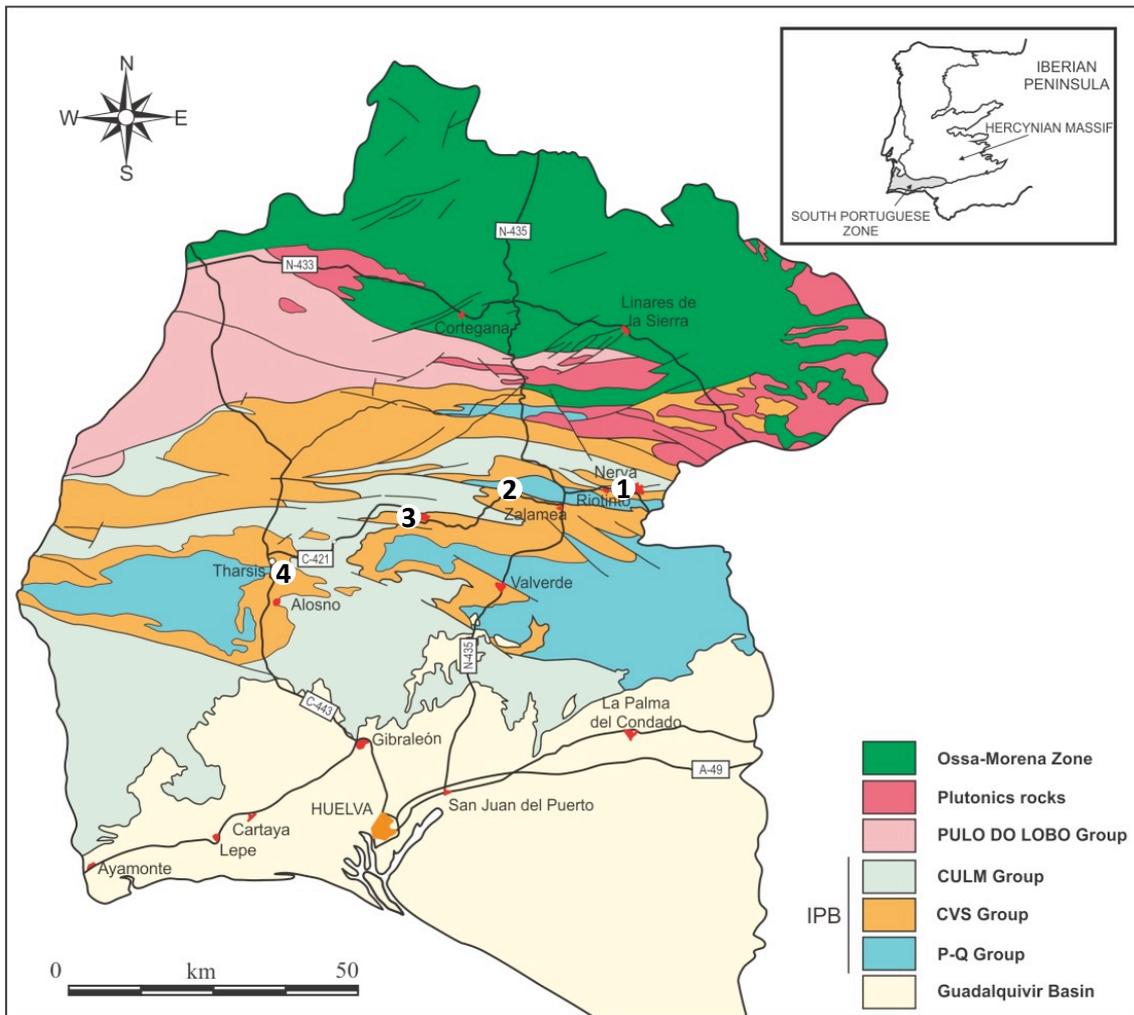


Figure S1. Simplified geological map of the province of Huelva (SW Spain) showing the localities where samples were collected: (1) Quebrantahuesos, (2) El Villar, (3) Calañas, (4) Tharsis. Modified from Almodóvar and Pérez-López (2008). IPB: Iberian Pyrite Belt. The samples for this study were all collected in the Volcano-Sedimentary Complex (CVS Group) that comprises a Late Famennian-Viséan sequence up to 1300 m thick of volcanic and subvolcanic rocks interbedded in a siliciclastic sedimentary sequence of shales and volcano-derived sandstones (Sáez et al., 1996). The CVS Group also hosts the polymetallic sulphide deposits as lenses associated mostly with felsic-volcaniclastic and/or shales.