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00:00:02,230 --> 00:00:08,950

Hello, I am Justin Maki and I am the engineering camera lead for the Mars Science Laboratory

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00:00:08,950 --> 00:00:14,900

mission and a member of the MSL Science Camera Team and this is your Curiosity Rover Report.

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00:00:14,900 --> 00:00:19,240

The rover has been investigating the Yellowknife bay area as part of an effort to pick the

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00:00:19,240 --> 00:00:24,150

exact location of our first drill activity on Mars.

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00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:28,279

The images being returned by Curiosity show a diverse collection of interesting features,

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00:00:28,279 --> 00:00:34,850

including sedimentary rocks, pebbles, cracks, nodules, and veins.

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00:00:34,850 --> 00:00:38,940

The vein features are seen as a bright white material, and we see them just about everywhere

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00:00:38,940 --> 00:00:41,280

we look in Yellowknife bay.

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00:00:41,280 --> 00:00:46,430

The Chemcam instrument has found that these veins contain elevated levels of calcium sulfate,

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00:00:46,430 --> 00:00:49,399

likely in the form of bassanite or gypsum.

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00:00:49,399 --> 00:00:53,920

Gypsum veins are also seen here on Earth and associated with water percolating through

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00:00:53,920 --> 00:00:56,760

cracks and fractured rocks.

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00:00:56,760 --> 00:01:00,570

The exciting news from all of this analysis is the candidate site where Curiosity will

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00:01:00,570 --> 00:01:03,920

conduct its first drilling activity.

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00:01:03,920 --> 00:01:08,040

This site is located only a few meters away from the rover's current location, and lies

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00:01:08,040 --> 00:01:10,530

in a flat area, suitable for drilling.

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00:01:10,530 --> 00:01:14,200

The team hopes to drill directly into one of the veins and place the powder into the

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00:01:14,200 --> 00:01:16,730

SAM and ChemMin analytical instruments.

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00:01:16,730 --> 00:01:20,220

These instruments will give us detailed information about the composition of the material.

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00:01:20,220 --> 00:01:23,170

We'll be driving over there in the next few days.

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00:01:23,170 --> 00:01:26,280

On our way over to the drill site, we're planning on using the rover's wheels to

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00:01:26,280 --> 00:01:31,010

crush some of these nearby veins and examine the freshly broken material.

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00:01:31,010 --> 00:01:36,010

This image from Sol 135 shows an example of how the rover can break open soft rocks with

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00:01:36,010 --> 00:01:39,710

its wheels, revealing the freshly exposed material.